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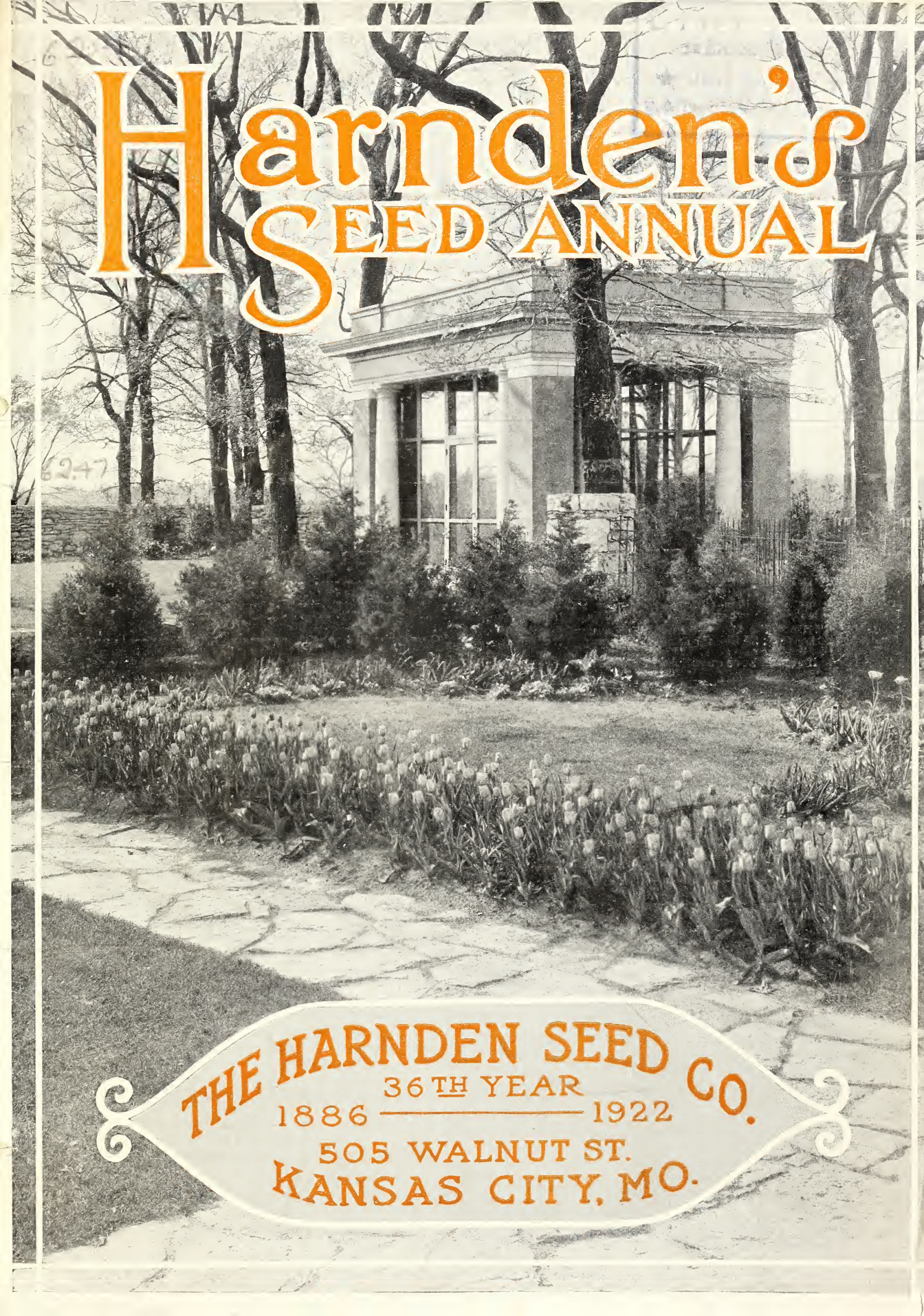
Harnden's
SEED ANNUAL
THE HARNDEN SEED CO.
36TH YEAR
1886 — 1922
505 WALNUT ST.
KANSAS CITY, MO.

Sow Harnden's Lawn Mixtures

QUICKER GERMINATION—BETTER LAWNS

Our special brands of lawn grass seed are noted for their adaptability to various situations and soil conditions, and are now used in many sections of the country for making private lawns, and also on the grounds of country clubs, golf links, etc.

QUANTITIES TO USE—1 lb. for 400 square feet; 10 lbs. for 4,000 square feet; 25 lbs. for one-fourth acre; 50 lbs. for one-half acre; 100 lbs. for one acre. If intended to sow an old lawn about one-half of the above quantities are sufficient for the spaces given.

SPECIAL MIXTURES—We are at all times prepared to make up special mixtures of grasses for **golf courses, ball grounds, polo grounds, parks, etc.** We will be glad to figure with committees and give what information regarding the sowing of any plot of ground under prevailing conditions.

K. C. BRAND KENTUCKY BLUE GRASS

In the spring of the year there are in most every lawn thin and bare spots which are caused by ice and exposure during the cold winter months. These spots may be renewed by resowing Kentucky Blue Grass Seed. In fact, to keep a lawn in good condition, Kentucky Blue Grass should be sown twice a year, both in the fall and early spring.

Price, by mail, postpaid, 70c per lb.; by express or freight at purchaser's expense, per lb., 65c; 10 lbs., 60c per lb.

K. C. BRAND "WHITE CLOVER"

We do not use white clover in any of our lawn grass mixtures, as a great many people do not care to have it on their lawns. However, it is used extensively for lawn purposes and will thrive in poor soil with little or no attention. When well established it is hard to kill out and will oftentimes take other grasses when it gets a good start.

Price, by mail, postpaid, per lb., 80c; by express or freight at purchaser's expense, per lb., 75c; 10 lbs., $6.50. Special prices for larger quantities.

K. C. BRAND "NEW GROUND" EVERGREEN-LAWN-GRASS

A special mixture of fine leaved short grasses best suited for sowing on new ground. The body is composed of Kentucky Blue Grass but enough fast growing grasses have been added to get quick results; at the same time to form protection for the Kentucky Blue Grass, which, when young, is very tender and much slower in growth. These fast growing grasses will eventually be crowded out, leaving a beautiful Blue Grass lawn which, if properly taken care of, will last forever. We have spent considerable time in experimenting on this lawn grass and offer our customers something that we know will give results.

Price, by mail, postpaid, 60c; by freight or express at purchaser's expense, per lb., 55c; 10 lbs. for $5.00; per 100 lbs., $45.00.

K. C. BRAND "SHADYNOOK" LAWN GRASS SEED

On nearly all lawns there are unsightly bare spots under the shade of trees which have baffled all efforts to get into grass, but with this mixture there need be no further difficulty. It is a combination of fine, dwarf growing evergreen varieties, which in their wild or natural state are to be found growing in the woods or other sheltered and shaded spots. Ground that has been densely shaded by trees is frequently "sour", and if the drainage is defective it is apt to be covered with moss and coarse bog grasses. In such cases an application of slaked lime, at the rate of one bushel to each thousand square feet or forty bushels to the acre, is an excellent corrective and sweetener, but the moss should first be removed by the use of a sharp rake.

Price, by mail, postpaid, 60c per lb.; by express or freight at purchaser's expense, per lb., 55c; 10 lbs. for $5.00; per 100 lbs., $45.00.

K. C. BRAND "TERRACE SOD" LAWN GRASS SEED

A special mixture of grasses best suited for sowing on terraces embankments and hillsides; grasses that produce long, strong, spreading roots, thus preventing heavy rains from washing them out; that will withstand drought and exposure, thrive on shallow soils, and at the same time produce a rich, velvety green turf of fine-leaved grasses throughout the season.

The difficulty to be overcome in getting grass established on slopes is to prevent its being washed out by heavy rains before thoroughly rooted. A continuous run of boards set on edge and held in place by stakes at the crest of the hill will assist in checking and turning the water.

Price, by mail, postpaid, 60c per lb.; by express or freight at purchaser's expense, per lb., 55c; 10 lbs., for $5.00; per 100 lbs., $45.00.

MISCELLANEOUS GRASSES

ITALIAN RYE GRASS—Per lb., 30c; 10 lbs., $2.50.

ENGLISH RYE GRASS—Per lb., 30c; 10 lbs., $2.50.

RED TOP—Per lb., 45c; 10 lbs., $4.00; per 100 lbs., $35.00.

TIMOTHY—Per lb., 20c; 10 lbs., $1.50.

ORCHARD GRASS—Per lb., 40c; 10 lbs., $3.50.

Ask for prices in larger quantities.

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The Harnden Seed Co's

SEED ANNUAL 1922

1886 — THIRTY-SIXTH YEAR — 1922

Did You Know The Following Can Be Had At Harnden's Seed Store?

Garden Seeds
Flower Seeds
Farm Seeds
Grass Seeds
Bulbs—Spring Planting
Bulbs—Fall Planting
(outdoor and indoor)
Dahlia Roots
Canna Roots
Peony Roots
Hardy Plants
Hardy Ornamental
Climbing Vines
Seed Corn
Onion Sets

Seed Potatoes
Fertilizers
Plant Foods
Spraying Materials
Bug Killers
(Tobacco Dust)
(Slug Shot)
(Cut Worm)
(Ant Killers)
Sprayers—Hand
Cart and Barrel
Hand Grist Mills
Hand Garden Tools
Hand Drills and Cultivators
Bone Cutters

Greenhouse Putty Distributor
Mole Traps
Warehouse and Garage Fibre Brooms
Garden and Culture Book
Soil Thermometers
Nitrogen Culture
Rubber Plant Sprinklers
Corrugated Egg Boxes
Mushroom Spawn
Bird Seeds
Poultry Foods
Poultry Supplies
Seed Sowers
Plant Tubs—Wood

Cane Plant Stakes
Pot and Tree Labels
Flower Pots—Paper and Earthenware
Watering Cans
Wire Hanging Baskets
Wood Tree Wrappers
Grafting Wax
Cotton Bunching Twine
Blue Grass Strippers—Hand
Christmas Decorations

Metal Flower Boxes
Chili Peppers and Supplies
Flavoring Seeds and Spices
Garlic—Whole and Powdered
Chili Beans
Popcorn
Assorted Nuts (Xmas)
Christmas Trees
(Holly, Mistletoe, Wreaths, Evergreen, Ruscus and Frieze)

$50 to be given in prizes for the best Vegetables or Flowers grown and exhibited at the Kansas City Amateur Gardens Association Fall Show. Exhibitors must be amateur Home Gardeners. For full particulars regarding the above contest call or write Mrs. Wm. E. Koch, President, 4306 Main Street, Kansas City, Mo., Home Phone Hyde Park 3121. Exhibitors invited to join the Association.

In Garden Tools or Other Merchandise

PARCEL POST RATES

Weight of Package in Pounds	Local Zone City of Kansas City	1st Zone Not Over 50 Miles	2nd Zone 51 to 150 Miles	3rd Zone 151 to 300 Miles	4th Zone 301 to 600 Miles	5th Zone 601 to 1000 Miles	6th Zone 1001 to 1400 Miles	7th Zone 1401 to 1800 Miles	8th Zone Over 1800 Miles
1 lb.	$0.05	$0.05	$0.05	$0.06	$0.07	$0.08	$0.09	$0.11	$0.12
2 lbs.	.06	.06	.06	.08	.11	.14	.17	.21	.24
3 "	.06	.07	.07	.10	.15	.20	.25	.31	.36
4 "	.07	.08	.08	.12	.19	.26	.33	.41	.48
5 "	.07	.09	.09	.14	.23	.32	.41	.51	.60
6 "	.08	.10	.10	.16	.27	.38	.49	.61	.72
7 "	.08	.11	.11	.18	.31	.44	.57	.71	.84
8 "	.09	.12	.12	.20	.35	.50	.65	.81	.96
9 "	.09	.13	.13	.22	.39	.56	.73	.91	1.08
10 "	.10	.14	.14	.24	.43	.62	.81	1.01	1.20
11 "	.10	.15	.15	.26	.47	.68	.89	1.11	1.32
12 "	.11	.16	.16	.28	.51	.74	.97	1.21	1.44
13 "	.11	.17	.17	.30	.55	.80	1.05	1.31	1.56
14 "	.12	.18	.18	.32	.59	.86	1.13	1.41	1.68
15 "	.12	.19	.19	.34	.63	.92	1.21	1.51	1.80
16 "	.13	.20	.20	.36	.67	.98	1.29	1.61	1.92
17 "	.13	.21	.21	.38	.71	1.04	1.37	1.71	2.04
18 "	.14	.22	.22	.40	.75	1.10	1.45	1.81	2.16
19 "	.14	.23	.23	.42	.79	1.16	1.53	1.91	2.28
20 "	.15	.24	.24	.44	.83	1.22	1.61	2.01	2.40
21 "	.15	.25	.25	.46	.87	1.28	1.69	2.11	2.52
22 "	.16	.26	.26	.48	.91	1.34	1.77	2.21	2.64
23 "	.16	.27	.27	.50	.95	1.40	1.85	2.31	2.76
24 "	.17	.28	.28	.52	.99	1.46	1.93	2.41	2.88
25 "	.17	.29	.29	.54	1.03	1.52	2.01	2.51	3.00
26 "	.18	.30	.30	.56	1.07	1.58	2.09	2.61	3.12
27 "	.18	.31	.31	.58	1.11	1.64	2.17	2.71	3.24
28 "	.19	.32	.32	.60	1.15	1.70	2.25	2.81	3.36
29 "	.19	.33	.33	.62	1.19	1.76	2.23	2.91	3.48
30 "	.20	.34	.34	.64	1.23	1.82	2.41	3.01	3.60
31 "	.20	.35	.35	.66	1.27	1.88	2.49	3.11	3.72
32 "	.21	.36	.36	.68	1.31	1.94	2.57	3.21	3.84
33 "	.21	.37	.37	.70	1.35	2.00	2.65	3.31	3.96
34 "	.22	.38	.38	.72	1.39	2.06	2.73	3.41	4.08
35 "	.22	.39	.39	.74	1.43	2.12	2.81	3.51	4.20
36 "	.23	.40	.40	.76	1.47	2.18	2.89	3.61	4.32
37 "	.23	.41	.41	.78	1.51	2.24	2.97	3.71	4.44
38 "	.24	.42	.42	.80	1.55	2.30	3.05	3.81	4.56
38 "	.24	.43	.43	.82	1.59	2.36	3.13	3.91	4.68
40 "	.25	.44	.44	.84	1.63	2.42	3.21	4.01	4.80
41 "	.25	.45	.45	.86	1.67	2.48	3.29	4.11	4.92
42 "	.26	.46	.46	.88	1.71	2.54	3.37	4.21	5.04
43 "	.26	.47	.47	.90	1.75	2.60	3.45	4.31	5.16
44 "	.27	.48	.48	.92	1.79	2.66	3.53	4.41	5.28
45 "	.27	.49	.49	.94	1.83	2.72	3.61	4.51	5.40
46 "	.28	.50	.50	.96	1.87	2.78	3.69	4.61	5.52
47 "	.28	.51	.51	.98	1.91	2.84	3.77	4.71	5.64
48 "	.29	.52	.52	1.00	1.95	2.90	3.85	4.81	5.76
49 "	.29	.53	.53	1.02	1.99	2.96	3.93	4.91	5.88
50 "	.30	.54	.54	1.04	2.03	3.02	4.01	5.01	6.00
51 "	.30	.55	.55	1.06					
52 "	.31	.56	.56	1.08					
53 "	.31	.57	.57	1.10					
54 "	.32	.58	.58	1.12					
55 "	.32	.59	.59	1.14					
56 "	.33	.60	.60	1.16					
57 "	.33	.61	.61	1.18					
58 "	.34	.62	.62	1.20					
59 "	.34	.63	.63	1.22					
60 "	.35	.64	.64	1.24					
61 "	.35	.65	.65	1.26					
62 "	.36	.66	.66	1.28					
63 "	.36	.67	.67	1.30					
64 "	.37	.68	.68	1.32					
65 "	.37	.69	.69	1.34					
66 "	.38	.70	.70	1.36					
67 "	.38	.71	.71	1.38					
68 "	.39	.72	.72	1.40					
69 "	.39	.73	.73	1.42					
70 "	.40	.74	.74	1.44					

PARCEL POST RATES ARE EASY TO UNDERSTAND, BUT IF IN DOUBT ASK YOUR POSTMASTER.

WEIGHT LIMIT

We can now send packages of Seed weighing as much as SEVENTY POUNDS to the FIRST, SECOND and THIRD ZONES. FIFTY POUNDS is the limit for the balance of the zones.

INSURED PARCEL POST

Packages up to $25.00 in value will be insured for their full value on payment of a fee of 5 cents for each package in addition to the regular post rates. Packages in value over $25.00 will be insured for their full value, but not to exceed $50.00 for a fee of 10 cents for each package in addition to the regular Parcel Post rates. If you desire your package insured send the insurance fee in addition to the amount you send to pay for the goods—and be sure to mention same on your order.

POSTAGE COST OF SEED CORN BY PARCEL POST

	1st Zone	2nd Zone	3rd Zone	4th Zone	5th Zone	6th Zone
1 Peck	$0.18	$0.18	$0.32	$0.59	$0.86	$1.13
½ Bu.	.32	.32	.60	1.15	1.70	2.25
1 Bu.	.60	.60	1.16			

POSTAGE COST OF CLOVER SEED BY PARCEL POST

	1st Zone	2nd Zone	3rd Zone	4th Zone	5th Zone	6th Zone
1 Peck	$0.19	$0.19	$0.34	$0.63	$0.92	$1.21
½ Bu.	.34	.34	.64	1.23	1.82	2.41
1 Bu.	.64	.64	1.24			

HARNDEN'S SEEDS ARE TESTED

REFERENCE TABLES

Number of Plants to the Acre at Given Distances

Dis. Apart	No. Plants	Dis. Apart	No. Plants	Dis. Apart	No. Plants	Dis. Apart	No. Plants
12 x 1 In..	522,720	24 x 24 In..	10,890	36 x 36 In..	4,840	60 x 60 In..	1,743
12 x 3 " ..	174,240	30 x 1 " ..	209,088	42 x 12 " ..	12,446	8 x 1 Ft..	5,445
12 x 12 " ..	43,560	30 x 6 " ..	34,848	42 x 24 " ..	6,223	8 x 3 " ..	1,815
16 x 1 " ..	392,040	30 x 12 " ..	17,424	42 x 36 " ..	4,148	8 x 8 " ..	680
18 x 1 " ..	348,480	30 x 16 " ..	13,068	48 x 12 " ..	10,890	10 x 1 " ..	4,356
18 x 3 " ..	116,160	30 x 20 " ..	10,454	48 x 18 " ..	7,790	10 x 6 " ..	726
18 x 12 " ..	29,040	30 x 24 " ..	8,712	48 x 24 " ..	5,445	10 x 10 " ..	435
18 x 18 " ..	19,360	30 x 30 " ..	6,970	48 x 30 " ..	4,356	12 x 1 " ..	3,630
20 x 1 " ..	313,635	36 x 3 " ..	58,080	48 x 36 " ..	3,630	12 x 5 " ..	736
20 x 20 " ..	15,681	36 x 12 " ..	14,520	48 x 48 " ..	2,723	12 x 12 " ..	302
24 x 1 " ..	261,360	36 x 18 " ..	9,680	60 x 36 " ..	2,901	16 x 1 " ..	2,722
24 x 18 " ..	15,520	36 x 24 " ..	7,260	60 x 48 " ..	2,178	16 x 16 " ..	170

Quantity of Seed Requisite to Produce a Given Number of Plants and Sow an Acre

	Quantity per Acre	
Artichoke, 1 oz. to 500 plants	6	oz.
Asparagus, 1 oz. to 800 plants	4	lbs.
Asparagus Roots	1000 to 7250	
Barley	120	lbs.
Beans, Dwarf, 1 lb. to 100 ft. of drill	60	"
Beans, Pole, 1 lb. to 100 hills	30	"
Beet, Garden, 1 oz. to 100 feet of drill	7	"
Beet, Mangel, 1 oz. to 100 feet of drill	5	"
Broccoli, 1 oz. to 5,000 plants	2	oz.
Brussels Sprouts, 1 oz. to 5,000 plants	2	"
Buckwheat	15 to 25	lbs.
Cabbage, 1 oz. to 5,000 plants		
Carrot, ¼ oz. to 100 feet of drill	2½	lbs.
Cauliflower, 1 oz. to 5,000 plants		
Celery, 1 oz. to 15,000 plants		
Chicory	4	lbs.
Clover, Alsike	6	"
" Alfalfa or Lucerne	15 to 25	"
" Mammoth	8 to 12	"
" Medium	8 to 12	"
" White Dutch	6	"
Collards, 1 oz. to 5,000 plants		
Corn, rice (shelled)	4	lbs.
Corn, Sweet, ¼ lb. to 100 hills	12	"
Cowpea, in drills	60	"
Cress, ¾ oz. to 100 feet of drill	12	"
Cucumber, 1 oz. to 100 hills	1 to 3	"
Dill, 1-3 oz. to 100 feet of drill	5	"
Egg Plant, 1 oz. to 2,000 plants	4	oz.
Endive, ¼ oz. to 100 feet of drill	4½	lbs.
Flax, broadcast	30	"
Garlic, bulbs, 1 lb. to 10 feet of drill		
Gourd, 2 oz. to 100 hills		
Grass, Blue, Kentucky	15 to 20	lbs.
" Millet	25	"
" Mixed Lawn	60 to 100	"
" Red Top Fancy	8 to 10	"
" Rhode Island Bent	25 to 40	"
Grass, Timothy	10 to 15	lbs.
" Orchard, Perennial Rye and Wood Meadow	25 to 35	"
Hemp	25	"
Horse Radish Roots	10,000 to 15,000	
Kale, 1 oz. to 5,000 plants, or 200 feet of drill		
Kohl Rabi, 1-3 oz. to 100 feet of drill	4	lbs.
Leek, 1-3 oz. to 100 feet of drill	4	"
Lettuce, ¼ oz. to 100 feet fo drill	3	"
Melon, Musk, 1 oz. to 100 hills	1 to 3	"
" Water, 4 oz. to 100 hills	1½ to 4	"
Nasturtium, 2 oz. to 100 feet of drill	15	"
Okra, 1 oz. to 100 feet of drill	8	"
Onion Seed, 1-3 oz. to 100 ft. of drill	4 to 5	"
Onion Seed for sets	40 to 80	"
Onion Sets, 2 lbs. to 40 ft. of drill	250	"
Parsnip, ¼ oz. to 100 feet of drill	3	"
Parsley, ¼ oz. to 100 feet of drill	3	"
Peas, Garden, 1 lb. to 100 ft. of drill	55 to 120	"
Peas, Field	120	"
Pepper, 1 oz. to 1,500 plants		
Pumpkin, ¾ lb. to 100 hills	3 to 4	"
Radish, 2-3 oz. to 100 ft. of drill	10 to 12	"
Ruta Baga	2 to 4	"
Rye	60 to 90	"
Sage in drills	4 to 5	"
Salsify, ¾ oz. to 100 feet of drill	8	"
Spinach, ½ oz. to 100 feet of drill	8	"
Summer Savory	¾	"
Sunflower	8	"
Squash, Summer, 4 oz. to 100 hills	4	"
" Winter, 8 oz. to 100 hills	2	"
Tomato, 1 oz. to 2,000 to 3,000 plants		
Tobacco, 1 oz. to 5,000 plants		
Turnip, 1 oz. to 250 ft. of drill	1 to 3	lbs.
Vetch, Spring	90 to 120	"
" Hairy or Sand	30 to 60	"

FARM SEEDS

Number of Pounds to the Bushel

	No. Lbs. per Bu.
Alfalfa	60
Barley	48
Bermuda Grass	40
Blue Grass, English	20
Blue Grass, Ky, Pasture	14
Blue Grass, Ky., Lawns	14
Bromus Inermus	14
Broomcorn	46
Buckwheat	52
Cane	50
Clover, Alsike	60
Clover, Crimson	50
Clover, Medium Red	60
Clover, Sweet	60
Clover, White	60
Corn, Field, Shelled	56
Corn, Pop	60
English Rye Grass	20
Feterita	
Field Peas	60
Flax	56
Italian Rye Grass	20
Johnson Grass	25
Kaffir Corn	50
Millet	50
Mixed Lawn Grass	20
Oats	32
Orchard Grass	14
Rape, Dwarf Essex	
Red Top, Solid Seed	14
Rye	56
Timothy	45
Soy Beans	60
Sudan Grass	

We Sell the Following Articles by Weight

Grass, Rhode Island Bent
" Creeping Bent
" Red Top Fancy
" Awnless Brome
" Orchard
" Hard Fescue
" Red or Creeping
" Fescue
" Sheep's Fescue
" Perennial Rye
" Westerwold Rye
" Wood Meadow
" Kentucky Blue
" Canadian "

FOREIGN NAMES OF VEGETABLES AND HERBS

ENGLISH	GERMAN	FRENCH	SPANISH	ITALIAN	DANISH-NORWEGIAN	POLISH
Anise	Anis, Gruner Anis	Anis	Anis, Matalahuga	Aniso, Anacio	Anis	Anyz
Artichoke	Artischoke	Artichaut	Alcachofa	Articiocca	Artiskok	Karzochy
Asparagus	Spargel	Asperge	Esparrago	Sparagio	Asparges	Szparagi
Balm	Citronen-Melisse	Melisse citronelle	Toronjil, Citronella	Melissa	Balsamurt	Balsam
Basil	Basilikum	Basilic grand	Albaca	Basilico	Basilikum	Bazylia
Beans	Bohnen	Haricots	Habichuela	Fagiuoli	Boenner	Fasola
Beet	Rube	Betterave	Remolacha	Barbabietola	Roedbede	Buraki
Borage	Boretsch	Bourrache	Borraja	Boragine	Borago	Boraz
Broccoli	Spargelkohl	Chou Brocoli	Broculi	Brocoli	Broccoli-Kaal	Brokuly
Brussels Sprouts	Rosenkohl	Chou de Bruxelles	Bretones de Bruselas	Cavolo di Brusselles	Rosenkaal	Latorvil
Cabbage	Kopfkohl, Kraut	Chou pomme	Col repello	Cavolo Cappuccio	Hovedkaal	Kapusta
Cabbage, Savoy	Wirsing	Chou de Milan	Col de Milan	Cavolo de Milano	Savoikaal	Sabaudzka Kapusta
Caraway	Feld-Kummel	Cumin des pres	Comino	Carvi	Karve	Kminek
Carrot	Carotten, Mohren	Carotte	Zanahoria	Carota	Gulerod	Marchew
Cauliflower	Blumenkohl	Chou-fleur	Coliflor	Cavoloflore	Blomkaal	Kalafiory
Celery	Sellerie	Celeri	Apio	Sedan	Selleri	Selery
Celeriac	Knoll-Sellerie	Celeri-rave	Apio-nabo	Sedanolrapa	Knopselleri	Selery (Korzen)
Chervil	Kerbel	Cerfeuil	Perifollo	Cerfoglio	Kjoervel	Czechrzyca
Chicory	Cichorien wurzel	Chicoree sauvage	Achicoria	Cicoria selvatica	Cichorie	Cykorya
Coriander	Coriander	Coriandre	Culantro	Coriandorlo	Koriander	Koledra
Corn Salad	Feldsalat	Mache	Canonigos	Valeriana	Vaarsalat	Ziarno Salaty
Corn	Mais	Mais	Maiz	Mais	Mais	Kukurydza
Cress	Garten-Kresse	Cresson alenois	Mastuerzo	Agretto	Karse	Rzerzucha
Cress, Water	Brunnenkresse	Cresson de fontaine	Berro	Nasturzio aquatico	Broendkarse	Rzerzucha wodna
Cucumber	Gurken	Concombre	Cohombro	Cetriolo	Agurk	Ogorek
Dandelion	Lowenzahn	Pissenlit	Diente de leon	Dente di leone	Loevetand	Papawa
Dill	Dill	Aneth	Eneldo	Aneto	Dil	Koper
Egg Plant	Eierpflanze	Aubergine	Berengena	Petronciano	Aegplante	Gruszka milosna
Endive, Curled	Endivien	Chicoree Endive	Endivia	Endivia	Endivie	Endywia
Endive, Broad Leaf	Escariol	Chicoree-Scarole Ronde	Escarolo	Endivia Scariola		
Fennel	Fenchel	Fenouil	Hinojo	Finocchio	Fennikel	Koper

How to Build and Manage Hotbeds

For early vegetables, some provision for starting certain plants earlier than can be done in the open air is desirable; for this purpose nothing is better than a good hotbed and its construction is so simple and the expense so slight that every garden should have one. A hotbed proper not only protects the plants from the cold, but supplies bottom heat. By this term the gardener means that the soil is constantly kept several degrees warmer than the air above, that being the condition, so far as heat is concerned, which is most favorable for rapid and vigorous growth, and gardeners usually secure it by making a compact pile of some fermenting material and covering it with the earth in which the plants are to grow.

HEATING MATERIAL—The best heating material that is easily available is fresh horse manure, containing a liberal quantity of straw bedding. Such manure, if thrown into a loose pile, will heat violently and unevenly and will soon become cold. What is wanted in the hotbed is a steady and moderate but lasting heat. To secure this, the manure should be forked over, shaken apart and, if dry, watered and allowed to stand a few days and then be forked over again, piled and allowed to heat a second time, the object being to get the whole mass into a uniform degree of fermentation, and as soon as this is accomplished it is fit for use.

SASH—Some gardeners use sash made especially for hotbeds and glazed with small lights cut from odds and ends and so furnished at very low rates. Such sash can usually be procured in any of our large cities and costs much less than if made to order. For garden use, however, we much prefer a smaller sash that can be easily handled and the use of larger and better glass. We recommend that for home gardens the sash be about two and one-half by four or five feet and that the glass be not less than 10x14, laid with not more than one-quarter inch lap. In giving the order to one unaccustomed to the work, it would be well to state what they are to be used for, and that they need to be made like skylight sash.

THE FRAME—This may be made of sound one-inch lumber, the back twelve to fourteen inches high, the front ten to twelve. It should be well fitted to the sash so as to leave as little opening as possible and yet allow the sash to be easily moved up and down, even when the frame is quite wet.

THE SOIL—This should be light, rich, friable. Any considerable amount of clay in it is very objectionable. If possible, it should be unfrozen when put into the bed; for this reason it is much better to prepare it the fall before and cover the pile with enough coarse manure or straw to keep out the frost.

MAKING THE BED—This requires careful attention, as future success depends largely upon the manner in which this work is done. Having cleared away snow and ice, build a rectangular bed one foot larger each way than the frame to be used, carefully shaking out and spreading each forkful and repeatedly treading down the manure so as to make the bed as uniform as possible in solidity, composition and moisture. It is of the utmost importance that this shaking apart and evenly pressing down of the manure should be carefully and thoroughly done; unless it is, one portion will heat quicker than the other and the soil will settle unevenly, making it impossible to raise good plants.

The proper depth of the bed will vary with the climate, season and the kind of plants to be raised. A shallow bed will quickly give a high temperature, which will soon subside; a deeper one, if well made, will heat more moderately, but continue much longer. For general purposes, a bed about two feet deep will be best.

The bed completed, the frame and sash may be put on and fresh manure carefully packed around the outside to the very top (if the weather is at all severe, this outside banking should be replenished as it settles). The bed should then be allowed to stand with the sash partially open for a day or two, to allow the steam and rank heat to pass off.

The earth should then be evenly distributed over the surface of the bed and carefully leveled. The earth should not be shoveled or dumped in one or more places in the bed and then leveled; if this is done uneven settling of the bed invariably results. Care should be taken that the soil is dry and friable. If wet or frozen soil must be used, it should be placed in small piles until well dried out before spreading. The heat at first will be quite violent, frequently rising to 120 degrees, but it soon subsides, and when it recedes to 90 degrees the seed may be planted. The importance of using dry soil and allowing the first rank heat to pass off is very great. Every season thousands of hotbeds fail of good results from these causes, and seedsmen are blamed for failure resulting from overheat or wet, soggy soil.

MANAGEMENT OF THE BED—The essentials for success are a steady, uniform degree of heat and moisture; keeping the soil at all times a few degrees warmer than the air and the careful "hardening off" (by exposure to the air and diminishing the supply of water) of the plants before transplanting into the open air. Simple as these may seem to be, there are many difficulties in the way of securing them, prominent among which is overheating the air under a bright sun.

Without experience one would scarcely believe how quickly the temperature inside of a well-built hotbed will rise to 90 or 100 degrees upon a still, sunny day, even when the temperature outside is far below freezing, or how quickly the temperature will fall to that outside, if upon a windy, cloudy day the sash is left open ever so little. A rush of cold air driven over the plants is far more injurious than the same temperature when the air is still. Again, in cloudy weather, a bed will go several days without watering, but will dry up in an hour when open on a sunny day.

A COLD-FRAME is a simple construction of boards for wintering over young plants, Cabbage, Lettuce, Cauliflower, etc., and is also useful to protect and harden off plants from the greenhouse or hotbed before fully exposing them in the open air.

Select a dry, southern exposure, form a frame from four to six feet wide and as long as required. The back should be fourteen to eighteen inches high and the front eight to twelve, with a cross-tie every three feet. The frame may be covered with sash or cloth. Seeds of the vegetables to be wintered, sown in open border early in September, will be ready to plant in cold frames about the last of October. The soil should be well prepared and smoothly raked before planting. Admit air freely on pleasant days, but keep closed in severe weather.

These frames are particularly useful in the south and may be covered more cheaply with cloth shades than by sash. The shades are made as follows: Make light but strong wooden frames to fit over the bed and of a width to receive some common brand of cotton cloth. The cloth may be unbleached and should be stretched over and securely tacked to the frames.

TRANSPLANTING—In transplanting, the main points to be regarded are: Care in taking up the plants as to avoid injury to the roots, setting out as soon as possible to prevent the air coming in contact with the roots, setting firmly so as to enable the plant to take a secure hold of the soil and shading to prevent the hot sun from withering and blighting the leaves. Where a rank or soft growth of tops has been made in hotbed it is frequently desirable to trim off some of the larger leaves before taking up to transplant; this will retard too rapid evaporation of moisture from the plant and usually will prevent wilting.

In transplanting from a hotbed, harden the plants by letting them get quite dry a day or two before, but give an abundance of water a few hours before they are taken out. It is most apt to be successful if done just at evening, or immediately before or during the first part of a rain, about the worst time being just after a rain, when, the ground being wet, it is impossible to sufficiently press it about the plant without its baking hard. If water is used at all, it should be used freely and the wet surface immediately covered with dry soil.

WATERING—The best time to water plants is early in the morning or in the evening. Water may be given to the roots at any time, but should never be sprinkled over the leaves while they are exposed to bright sunshine. If watering a plant has been commence, continue to supply it as it is needed, or more injury than good will result from what has been given. One copious watering is better than many scanty sprinklings. The ground should always be stirred with a hoe or rake before it becomes so very dry as to cake or crack.

GENERAL SUGGESTIONS TO CUSTOMERS

ORDER EARLY—It will be a great convenience both to our customers and to ourselves if orders are sent us early. We aim to fill orders the same day received, but during the rush season find this not always possible—thus the advantage in ordering early.

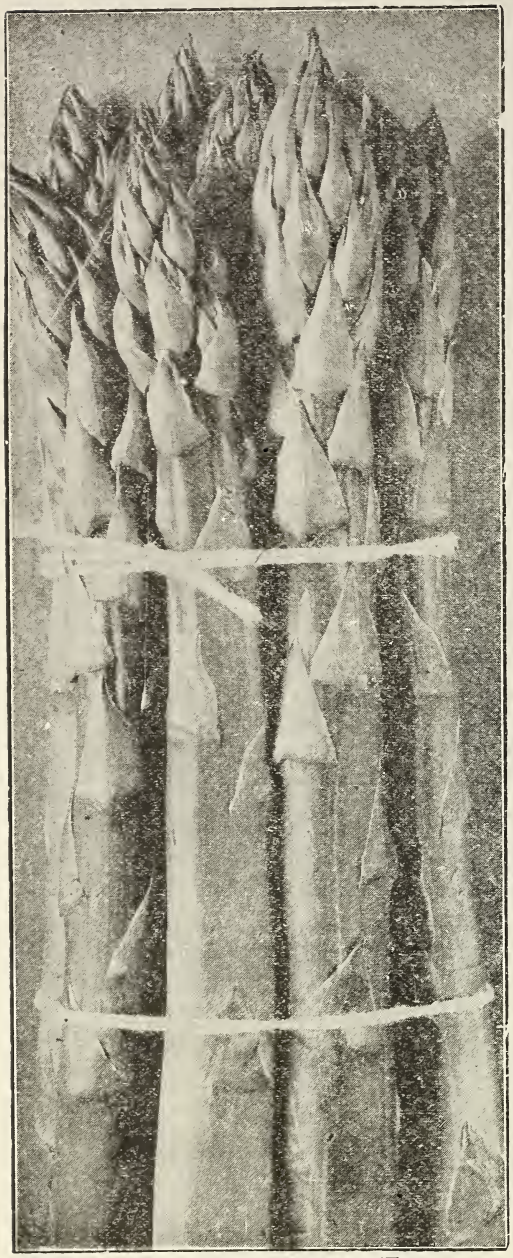
NAME, ADDRESS, ETC.—When ordering, give name and full address. Many orders reach us every season in which the name or postoffice address is lacking. It is, of course, impossible to fill these orders until they are identified.

MARKET GARDENERS—We number among our customers many market gardeners and other users of large quantities of seeds. Those desiring to purchase greater amounts than those quoted in our catalogue will find it to their advantage to send us a complete, itemized list of their requirements, and we will be pleased to name a special net price on the order.

HOW TO SEND MONEY—Money can be sent safely either by Post Office Money Order, Bank Draft, Express Order or by Registered Letter. If your order amounts to $1.00 or more it is best to send by above method. We will also take postage stamps up to and including $1.00; however, if it is more convenient and you have a banking account, WE WILL ACCEPT YOUR PERSONAL CHECK. We realize in some instances this will save considerable time and will be much more convenient to many of our customers.

DISCLAIMER—So many different conditions may arise regarding the germination or growth of seeds, bulbs or plants, such as planting too shallow or too deep, destruction by insects, frosts, chemical changes, etc., that we are forced to sell our seeds under the non-guarantee rule by all seedsmen, viz.: The Harnden Seed Company, while they exercise great care in the selection of their seeds, give no warranty, expressed or implied, as to description, purity, productiveness of any seeds, bulbs or shrubs they send out and they do not in any way guarantee them to give or be responsible for the crop. If the purchaser does not accept the goods on these terms, they are at once to be returned.

THE HARNDEN SEED CO. - - - - - - Kansas City, Missouri



ASPARAGUS PALMETTO

Pole Lima Beans

The Limas being more tender and liable to rot in the ground if it is cold and wet, must be planted later—say about the last of May or first week in June. Plant about two inches deep. The seed of the Limas is very large, flat and white in color. Picking the pods as fast as the beans are large enough to use will lengthen the time of bearing.

SMALL, CAROLINA, OR SIEVA LIMA—This is a small type of the pole limas. It matures quickly, produces immense crops, and makes an excellent bean for winter use. **Prepaid, pkg., 10c; ¼ lb., 15c; 1 lb., 45c.**

KING OF THE GARDEN LIMA—Vines very vigorous and productive. Pods medium dark green, very large, five to six inches long, broad, flat, filled with four or five immense white beans of finest quality. On account of its large pods, it is a favorite with market gardeners. It will come into bearing earlier and make larger pods if not more than two vines are left to grow on a pole. Seed very large, ovoid, flat, white, with slight greenish tint. **Prepaid, pkg., 10c; ¼ lb., 15c; 1 lb., 45c.**

FORD'S MAMMOTH POLE LIMA—The pods are extra large, averaging about eight inches in length; completely filled with large, tender beans of finest quality and flavor. Enormously productive. **Prepaid, pkg., 10c; ¼ lb., 15c; 1 lb., 45c.**

Asparagus

CULTURE—This is one of the earliest and most delicious of spring vegetables. We strongly urge all those having enough available space to put in a bed for their own use, following carefully the cultural directions given below.

Beds are usually formed by setting roots which can be procured of us.

The permanent beds should be prepared by deep plowing or spading and thoroughly enriching the ground with stable manure or other fertilizer; moist, sandy soil is best. If the subsoil is not naturally loose and friable, it should be made so by thoroughly stirring with a subsoil plow or spade. Set the plants about four inches deep and one to two feet apart in rows four to six feet apart. After the plants are well started, give frequent and thorough cultivation. Early the next spring spade in a heavy dressing of manure and about one quart of salt and double the quantity of fresh wood ashes to each square rod and cultivate well as long as the size of plants will permit or until they begin to die down. The next season the bed may be cut over two or three times, but if this is done, all the shoots, no matter how small, should be cut. After the final cutting, give a good dressing of manure, ashes and salt.

In autumn, after the tops are fully ripe and yellow, they should be cut and burned. A bed fifteen by fifty feet requires about one hundred plants.

If you wish to grow plants from the seed, pour warm water on the seed and allow it to stand until cool; pour it off and repeat two or three times with fresh warm water. Sow in spring in drills about eighteen inches apart and two inches deep in light, rich soil, planting fifteen to twenty seeds to each foot of row. When the plants are well up, thin to about one inch apart and give frequent and thorough cultivation during the summer. If this has been well done, the plants will be fit to set the next spring.

CONOVER'S COLOSSAL—A well-known standard variety, very large, strong shoots of excellent quality; not as clear white as Mammoth White, but preferred by many. **Seed, price prepaid, per pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 75c.**

PALMETTO—A very early maturing and prolific variety, producing an abundance of very large, deep green shoots of the best quality. **Seed, price prepaid, per pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 75c.**

ASPARAGUS ROOTS—Can supply two-year-old Roots of above varieties at: **Per doz., 25c; $2.00 per 100. $12.50 per 1,000 at express office here.**

DWARF OR BUSH LIMA BEANS

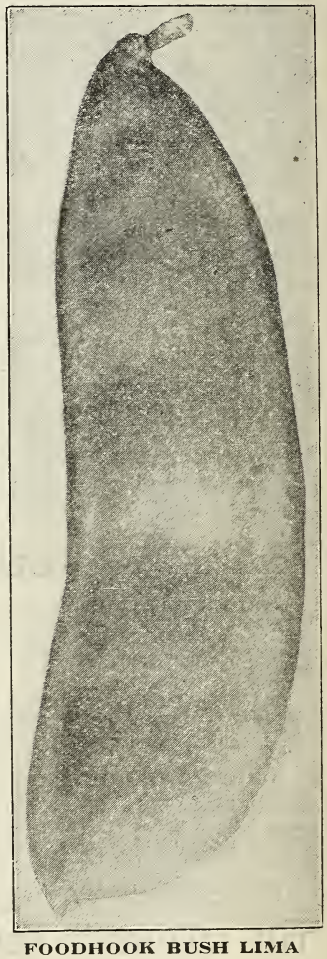
This comparatively new class of Limas cannot be recommended too highly. Dwarf Limas are fully equal in quality to Pole Limas and are much earlier maturing. Do not plant until the weather is warm and danger of frost is over. If possible, select rich, light soil. Plant in drills from two to three feet apart, dropping the beans three to four inches apart and covering one and one-half to two inches deep.

BUSH LIMA (HENDERSON'S)—Extremely early; vines are without runners, but continue to grow and set pods until frost. Pods are short and contain two or four beans, which are of fine quality, either green shelled or dry. **Prepaid, pkg., 10c; ¼ lb., 15c; 1 lb., 35c.**

BUSH LIMA (BURPEE'S)—The bushes grow from 18 to 20 inches high, of stout growth and always erect. It is an immense yielder, each bush bearing from 50 to 200 large, handsome pods, well filled with very large beans, which are identical in size and luscious flavor to the well-known large Pole Limas. **Prepaid, pkg., 10c; ¼ lb., 15c; 1 lb., 45c.**

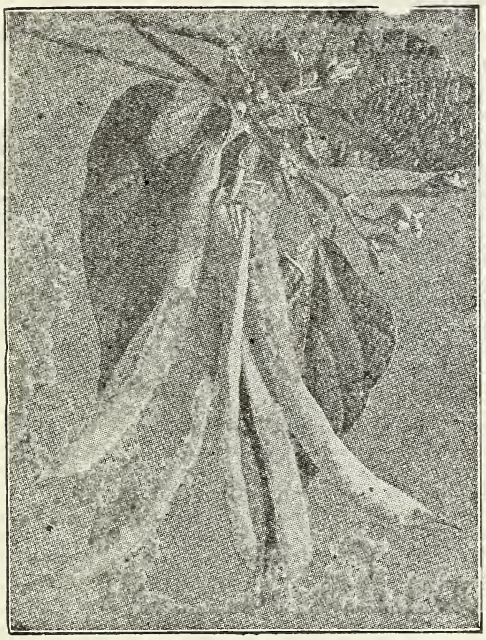
FORDHOOK BUSH LIMA BEAN—A stiff, strong grower and very heavy cropper. The pods are produced in clusters. Four to six days earlier than others. Bean is tender, sweet and juicy, either green or dry. The beans are so closely packed in the pods that the end of each bean becomes flattened. **Prepaid, pkg., 10c; ¼ lb., 15c; 1 lb., 45c.**

FOR PRICES ON LARGER QUANTITIES, SEE OUR SPECIAL GREEN LIST ON GARDEN SEED



FOODHOOK BUSH LIMA

Beans



GOLDEN WAX

DWARF OR BUSH WAX PODDED SORTS

CULTURE—The best soil adapted is a light, rich, well-drained loam, which has been manured for a previous crop; do not plant before the ground becomes dry and warm; drop the seed in drills from 2 to 3 feet apart, leaving 2 to 4 plants to the foot of row; cultivate them frequently up to the time of blossoming, but never disturb them when the ground or plants are wet with rain or dew; beans should be cultivated very shallow, as any cutting of roots after the plants come into bloom is liable to cause the blossoms to blast.

RUST-PROOF DWARF BLACK WAX—Continued experience has satisfied us of the great merit of this variety as the earliest wax podded bean. In all our many comparisons of this bean with other extra early sorts, we have found it the first to give a full picking of pods which were unexcelled by any in quality. Vines erect, compact, bearing the pods well up from the ground. The pods are an attractive medium yellow in color, medium sized, about 4½ inches long, considerably curved, round, very fleshy, crisp, tender and stringless. Seed jet black, longer and more curved than prolific Wax. The best extra early wax bean for the home or market garden. **Prepaid, pkg., 10c; ¼ lb., 15c; 1 lb., 35c.**

RUSTLESS GOLDEN WAX—Vines erect, compact, bearing the pods well up from the ground. Pods of medium length, 4½ to 5 inches, nearly straight, broad, flat, golden yellow, very fleshy and wax-like; cooking quickly as snaps, shelling well when green, and of the highest quality used in either way. Seed medium sized, oval, white, more or less covered with two shades of purplish red. The amount and shade of color on this and all parti-colored beans will be affected greatly by conditions of soil and ripening. **Prepaid, pkg., 10c; ¼ lb., 15c; 1 lb., 35c.**

SURE CROP STRINGLESS WAX—A most prolific cropper and of fine quality. The handsome rich yellow pods are slightly curved, averaging six to seven inches in length, almost round, half an inch wide, very meaty and sweet and perfectly stringless at all stages. The habit of the plant is freely branching, but perfectly sturdy and upright, every branch carrying a heavy crop of the magnificent pods. A variety we can highly recommend and which we feel sure will become very popular. **Prepaid, pkg., 10c; ¼ lb., 15c; 1 lb., 35c.**

WARDWELL'S KIDNEY WAX—This variety maturing a little later than the Golden Wax, yields a large crop of long, nearly straight, broad, creamy white, handsome pods. These are of large size, about 6 inches long, and are of good quality. They always command a ready sale, making the variety one of the most profitable for the market gardener. Suitable also for snaps for the home garden use. Leaves large, slightly roughened. Seed large, flattened, kidney shaped, white with dark markings about the eye. **Prepaid, pkg., 10c; ¼ lb., 15c; 1 lb. 35c.**

DWARF OR BUSH GREEN PODDED SORTS

BLACK VALENTINE—An extremely early, vigorous growing green podded variety; earlier than Red Valentine; very long and slender round pods of exceptional quality. As a variety for very early planting it stands cold and damp soil better than any other sort, absolutely rust-proof; seed black. **Prepaid, pkg., 10c; ¼ lb., 15c; 1 lb., 35c.**

BOUNTIFUL STRINGLESS—Flat Pod—A "Long Yellow Six Weeks," improved by earlier growth, hardiness, and more prolific yield. The plant is very handsome and of sturdy growth, being practically immune to rust and mildew. It is very hardy, early and prolific and continues in bearing for several weeks. The pods are of immense size, rich green, thick, broad, extra long, solid, meaty, rich, tender and entirely from from string. **Prepaid, pkg., 10c; ¼ lb., 15c; 1 lb., 35c.**

FORDHOOK FAVORITE—The bushes grow 18 to 20 inches high, are very vigorous and remarkable for their prolific character. The leaves are bright, dark green, quite heavy, but not overabundant; the strength of the plant is concentrated upon the production of an enormous crop of handsome pods. These measure from 5½ to 6½ inches long. They are brittle, juicy, free from tough fiber, and entriely stringless at all stages of growth. The seed being white, can be used for dried beans in the winter. **Prepaid, pkg., 10c; ¼ lb., 15c; 1 lb., 35c.**

EXTRA EARLY ROUND POD RED VALENTINE—For snaps there is nothing superior to this variety among the older green podded sorts. These plants are of dwarf, compact bush growth, 15 to 18 inches high; very prolific, hardy and early in maturing. Pods medium length, curved, cylindrical, with crease in back; fleshy, crisp and tender. **Prepaid, pkg.,10c; ¼ lb., 15c; 1 lb., 35c.**

GIANT STRINGLESS GREEN POD—An exceedingly productive and very handsome sort. The vines are vigorous and spreading. The pods are large and round, medium green, mature a few days later than those of Stringless Green Pod, average about ¼ inch longer and more nearly straight. The quality is very good for snaps for home use; suitable also for the market. The seed is long, slender, yellow. **Prepaid, pkg., 10c; ¼ lb., 15c; 1 lb., 35c.**

LONGFELLOW—Vigorous in growth, 16 inches tall, bearing abundance of pods, 5 to 6 inches long, round, slightly curved, stringless when young; of good quality. Seed small, long, color mostly a dark red, relieved by blotches and markings of a lighter shade. **Prepaid, pkg., 10c; ¼ lb., 15c 1 lb., 35c.**

STRINGLESS GREEN POD (Burpee's)—Earliest Green Podded Bush Bean. For either the market or home garden, no other green podded bean can be more highly recommended. It is very early. The pods are a rich green, very round and straight, 5 inches long. The pods are tender, bright and of the finest flavor, entirely stringless. **Prepaid, pkg., 10c; ¼ lb., 15c; 1 lb., 35c.**

STRINGLESS, GREEN POD (Burpee's).

Beans

POLE OR RUNNING

Pole beans are even more sensitive to cold and wet, as well as to droughts and hot winds, than the dwarf varieties, but are of superior quality and productiveness. After settled warm weather, set poles 4 to 8 feet long in rows 4 feet apart and extending north and south, the poles being 3 feet apart in the row. Let the poles slant slightly toward the north. Set in this way the vines climb better, and the pods are straighter and more easily seen. Around each stake plant 5 to 8 beans 1½ to 2 inches deep. When well started thin to 4 plants, and see that they all climb around the pole in the same way, for they will not grow if tied up in the opposite direction. Another plan is to plant in rows thickly enough so that there will be one plant to 8 or 10 inches. Set posts 5 feet high firmly at each end of the rows and drive stakes made of 2x2 lumber at intervals of about 16 feet along the rows. Stretch a wire, size number 10 or 12, between the posts along each row, and fasten it to the tops of the stakes with wire staples. Run a lighter wire or twine along the bottom about 6 inches from the ground and fasten to the posts and stakes with wire staples. Between these two stretch a wire or twine wherever there is a plant. The vines will run up these until they reach the top wire, when they will care for themselves. Another way is to omit the bottom wire and stick small stakes 2 to 6 inches in the soil and fasten to top wire.

KENTUCKY WONDER

FOR PRICES ON LARGER QUANTITIES SEE OUR SPECIAL GREEN LIST ON GARDEN SEED.

HORTICULTURAL POLE, or Speckled Cranberry—Vines vigorous with large, light colored leaves. Pods short, broad, green, streaked with bright red. Beans are large, round, splashed and spotted with red. Of very fine quality, either as a green shelled bean or dry, The best late shell bean for both home and market, **Prepaid, pkg., 10c; ¼ lb., 15c; 1 lb.. 35c.**

KENTUCKY WONDER—Also known as Old Homestead We believe this variety is the most practically useful of the green podded, pole beans suitable for use as snaps. It is an early, very prolific sort with showy pods which are of most excellent quality. The vines are vigorous, climbing well and very productive, bearing pods in large clusters. The pods are medium light green, very long, often reaching 9 or 10 inches, nearly round and very crisp when young, becoming very irregular as the beans ripen. **Prepaid, pkg., 10c; ¼ lb., 15c; 1 lb., 35c.**

KENTUCKY WONDER WAX—This remarkably vigorous growing, wax podded pole bean is very similar to the green podded Kentucky Wonder, but the very long pods are a little broader, very fleshy and quite stringless as snaps. The mature pods are often 8 to 9 inches in length. Seed medium size, oval, flattened, very irregular, dark brown. The seed even from the most matured crops is usually somewhat shriveled in appearance. Its earliness and hardiness commend it as a pole bean well adapted even for Northern latitude. **Prepaid, pkg., 10c; ¼lb., 15c; 1 lb., 40c.**

LAZY WIFE—The pods are produced in great abundance and measure from 6 to 8 inches in length; they are broad, thick, very fleshy and entirely stringless. The pods retain their rich, tender and stringless qualities until nearly ripe, and are unsurpassed in all stages. Each pod contains from 6 to 8 round, white beans, which makes excellent winter shell beans. **Prepaid, pkg., 10c; ¼ lb., 15c; 1 lb., 40c.**

SPECKLED CUT SHORT, or CORN HILL—An old variety, very popular in the Central and Southern states for planting among corn. It will give a good crop without the use of poles. Vines medium sized, but vigorous, twining loosely with dark colored leaves. Pods short, 3 to 4 inches in length, flat to oval, fleshy and of good quality. **Prepaid, pkg., 10c; ¼ lb., 15c; 1 lb., 40c.**

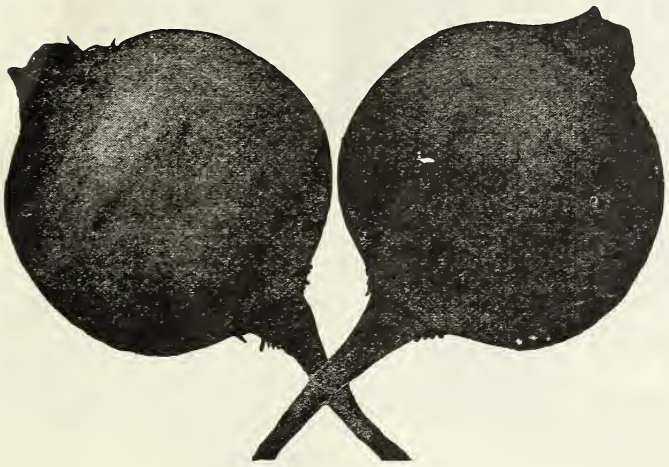
SCARLET RUNNER—Ornamental and useful. The vine is graceful: flowers are of a brilliant scarlet, and the beans are of an excellect quality. **Prepaid, pkg., 10c; ¼ lb., 15c; 1 lb., 40c.**

WHITE CREASEBACK—A fine early green podded pole bean of rapid growth and very productive. The pods grow in clusters and are from 5 to 6 inches in length, perfectly round and deeply creased. They are very fleshy, stringless and of the best quality. The beans are white and are excellent shelled for winter use. **Prepaid, pkg., 10c; ¼ lb., 15c; 1 lb., 40c.**

WHITE DUTCH CASE KNIFE—A climbing variety with long, flat, irregular pods, which become creamy white as they mature; seed broad, flat, and clear white. **Prepaid, pkg., 10c; ¼ lb., 15c; 1 lb., 45c.**

Beets

FOR TABLE AND FARMS



DETROIT DARK RED

EARLY ECLIPSE—Another very fine early variety with globe-shaped roots; flesh dark blood, zoned with a lighter red. **Prepaid, pkt.. 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ bl., 25c; 1 lb., 75.**

ELECTRIC BEET—The best all around beet for market garden purposes ever produced on our market. Every person that has tried this superb beet pronounces it one of the best beets in cultivation. Almost round leaves, small, dark, rich, crimson, with rings of lighter hue; flavor delicate, rich and sugary. **Prepaid, pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 75c.**

EARLY BLOOD TURNIP, Improved—A handsome, clean turnip shaped blood beet. Skin and flesh are of a deep blood red, sweet and tender in quality, and unsurpassed for solidity and keeping purposes. **Prepaid, pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 75c.**

HARNDEN'S EARLY MARKET—The earliest beet ever brought on the market, maturing earlier than any other beet. Tops small, making it fine for bunching. Skin and flesh deep blood red, fine grained and tender. **Prepaid, pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 75c.**

LONG SMOOTH DARK BLOOD—Long, slender roots seldom more than 2 inches through, matures rather late, but is an excellent keeper. Flesh is dark red, sweet and tender. **Prepaid, pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 75c.**

Swiss Chard or Spinach Beet

A distinct vegetable and much superior to the common beet for greens and equal to spinach. Sow early in the spring, in rows 16 inches apart and the seedlings afterward thin out to 16 inches in the row.

LARGE RIBBED WHITE—This does not make edible roots like the regular garden beets, but is grown for the broad white leaf stalks, which are bunched and cooked in the same manner as aspargaus, and make a delicious summer vegetable. The young leaves may be gathered also and cooked like spinach. **Prepaid, pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 75c.**

CULTURE

The best results are obtained on a deep, rich sandy loam. If wanted early, sow such sorts as Crosby's Egyptian, or Harnden's Early Market in hotbeds and transplant, cutting off the outer leaves. For general crop sow in freshly prepared soil as soon as the ground will permit, in rows 18 inches apart, covering about an inch deep and pressing the soil firmly over the seed. When the plants are well established thin out to 6 inches apart in the row. For winter use the turnip varieties may be sown in June so as to mature late in the season. The roots are stored in a cellar and covered with sand or sandy soil to prevent wilting, or they may be kept outdoors in pits such as are used for apples and potatoes.

CROSBY'S EGYPTIAN—The name of this variety is misleading, as it resembles the Egyptian only in its extreme earliness. Tops small. The roots are flattened globe-shaped and very smooth. Exterior color of root bright red. One of the best for early planting outdoors. Much used for bunching. It becomes fit for use earlier than any other variety but is not as well suited as the Egyptian for forcing in hotbeds or for transplanting. **Prepaid, pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 75c.**

DETROIT DARK RED—We believe this is the best beet for the market and home garden, and on account of its uniformly deep rich color the most desirable for canning. Tops small, upright in growth. Leaves dark green shaded with red. Root medium size, globular or nearly round, very smooth and of dark blood red color. Flesh is deep vermilion red, zoned with a lighter shade of the same color. Very desirable for bunching. **Prepaid, pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 75c.**

SWISS CHARD

Mangel Wurzel and Sugar Beets for Stock

MAMMOTH LONG RED

CULTURE — Sow the seed during April and not later than the last of May. Plant one inch deep in drills from 2 to 2½ feet apart, dropping from 6 to 10 seeds to the foot, which will require from 6 to 10 pounds to the acre. When the plants are 3 inches high, thin out with the hoe to 10 to 12 inches. Cultivate well and often, but discontinue as soon as the roots have commenced to form. The roots should be harvested and stored in pits or cellar when ripe, for if left they may start into fresh growth.

HARNDEN'S MAMMOTH LONG RED—The roots are very large, uniformly straight and heavy cropper. It is the very best long red mangel and of the greates value for stock feeding. **Prepaid., pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 60c.**

GOLDEN TANKARD—One of the finest mangels in cultivation; used extensively in England for dairy farming; of almost cylindrical shape. Color deep yellow. **Prepaid, pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 60c.**

SUGAR BEET

Desirable not only for the manufacture of sugar, but are invaluable for stock feeding and when small may be used for the table. The best soil is a rich, friable sandy, or clayey loam. Plant in drills two to two and one-half feet apart, twelve to twenty seeds to the foot. The seed should be well covered with about one to one and one-half inches of soil pressed firmly over it. Cultivate frequently. When about three inches high thin to about ten inches apart.

IMPROVED WHITE—Of medium size and brought by careful selection to the highest perfection, both in shape and color of roots. Greatly esteemed by sugar manufacturers, and one of the finest for stock feeding, owing to the high percentage of sugar. **Prepaid, pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 75c.**

BROCCOLI

Is cultivated like cabbage, cauliflower and other members of that family. Sow early in the spring, then transplant and set out. It will form heads like cauliflower, but it is more hardy and of a less delicate flavor. It is grown in cold localities to some extent, and also in the South for Winter use.

Purple Cape.....Prepaid, pkt., 10c; oz., 75c.

Brussels Sprouts

Brussels Sprouts are miniature cabbage formed on a plant stalk. The delicate flavor is improved by a touch of frost. The culture is practically the same as for cabbage. For late use sow seed in June.

PARIS MARKET—Hardy and a heavy yielder. A fine variety originated and grown in Denmark. **Prepaid, pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 20c; oz., 35c.**

FOR PRICES ON LARGER QUANTITIES, SEE OUR SPECIAL GREEN LIST ON GARDEN SEED.

Celery or Chinese Cabbage

PE TSAI—Improved Chinese Cabbage. It is very easily grown and does well in nearly all parts of the country. It should be grown like a late cabbage, planting in July (turnip planting time), as early plantings run quickly to seed. The seed is sown in drills 16 to 20 inches apart and the seedlings thinned two or three times. The full grown plant somewhat resembles a Cos Lettuce in appearance. It has a mild flavor and may be eaten raw as a salad, or cooked. Boiled, minced, and seasoned with butter, it is especially delectable. **Prepaid, pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; ¼ lb., 90c.**

CHIVES

CHIVES (SCHNITTLAUCH)—The chives are small members of the onion tribe, leaves very slender and appear very early in spring; can be shorn several times during the season and used for flavoring soups and salads. **Bulbs, 25c per bunch, prepaid. Seed, pkt., 10c.**

CHERVIL

CULTURE—1 oz. to 100 feet of drill. Rows 1 foot apart.

CURLED—The young leaves are used in soups and salads. Sow in May in drills half an inch deep. **Prepaid, pkt., 10c; oz., 25c.**

CHICORY

CULTURE—Sow in drills half an inch deep, in rich, mellow soil; the after culture being the same as recommended for carrots.

LARGE ROOTED—Roots of fine form, the chicory of commerce, used to adulterate coffee. **Prepaid, pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 50c; 1 lb., $1.75.**

COLLARDS

A tall, loose leaved cabbage-like or kale-like plant grown throughout the South. It is extensively used for the table and for stock in the South where, it continues in growth and is usable throughout the entire winter. Collards usually succeed in locations where cabbage cannot be grown to prefection.

TRUE GEORGIA—This is the wide-stemmed variety, growing 2 or 3 feet high and forming a large, loose, open head or cluster of leaves with a rather long stem. A frost, if not too severe, will improve rather than injure the quality of the leaves. Sow thickly in drills where the plants are to remain and when well started thin to 2 or 3 feet apart in the row. In the South, sow from January to May and from August to October. **Prepaid, pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 80c.**

CORN SALAD

FETTICUS OR LAMB'S LETTUCE

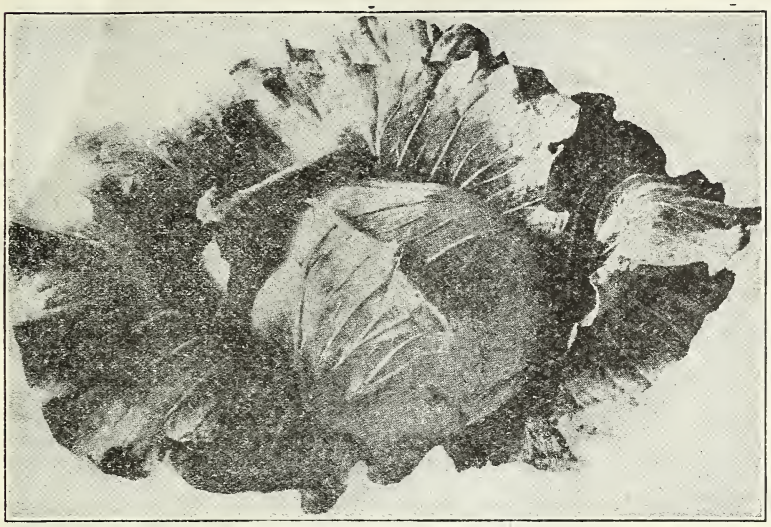
CULTURE—For winter use sow shallow in rows 1 foot apart during August or September. The plants are ready for use in six or eight weeks. When winter approaches give them a very light covering of hay or straw. The plants are hardy and will remain green and fit for use all winter. The seed may also be sown early in spring. **Prepaid, pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; 1 lb., $1.50.**

CRESS

CURLED, or Pepper Grass—This small salad is much used with lettuce, to the flavor of which its warm, pungent taste makes a most agreeable addition. Sow thickly in drills 16 inches apart. **Prepaid, pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; 1 lb., $1.25.**

TRUE WATER—This is quite a distinct variety of cress. A small growth may be obtained when planted in soil and kept moist, but thrives best when its roots and stems are submerged in water. The seed should be sown and lightly covered in gravelly, mucky lands, along the borders of small streams. **Prepaid pkt., 10c; oz., 50c; ¼ lb., $1.40.**

Cabbage



COPENHAGEN MARKET

CULTURE—The Cabbage, to be well grown, requires a deep, rich, loamy soil. For early use sow the seed in hotbeds in February or March, or it may be sown about the middle of September, and the plants wintered over in cold frames. Transplant in spring as soon as the ground can be worked, in rows 2 feet apart and the plants 18 inches apart in rows. For late or winter use, the seed should be sown in May, and the plants set out in July, 2½ to 3 feet apart. Cabbage should be hoed every week and the ground stirred as they advance in growth, drawing up a little earth to the plants each time until they began to head, when they should be thoroughly cultivated and left to mature. Loosening the roots will sometimes retard the bursting of full grown heads. To preserve cabbage during winter, pull them on a dry day and turn them over on the heads a few hours to drain. Set them out in a cool cellar, or bury them in long trenches in a dry situation, covering with boards or straw so as to keep out frost and rain.

FIRST EARLY SORTS

EARLY JERSEY WAKEFIELD—The earliest and hardiest heading of first early cabbages. Most gardeners depend upon it for the bulk of their extra early crop. Its exceeding hardiness not only to resist cold weather, but other unfavorable conditions, insures the greatest likelihood of profitable and satisfactory results. **Prepaid, pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; ¼ lb., $1.00; 1 lb., $3.00.**

CHARLESTON, or Large Wakefield—Similar in every respect to the Jersey Wakefield except that it is very much larger, and not quite so early. Heads not quite as much pointed **Prepaid, pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; ¼ lb., $1.00; 1 lb., $3.00.**

COPENHAGEN MARKET—Is the earliest, large, round or flat headed sort. The ripening is early and uniform, maturing at one time and almost with Early Jersey Wakefield (oblong head). Considering its early season, the heads are remarkably large, averaging ten pounds in weight. One of its chief features is compactness; its leaves, which are light green, are round, dish-shaped and fold tightly together in remarkably compact and solid form; it is so solid that many more plants can be grown on an acre than is possible with most sorts. It has few outer leaves, which permits close planting, and it grows close to the ground on a short stem. **Prepaid, pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; ¼ lb., $1.25; 1 lb., $3.50.**

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Second Early and Intermediate Sorts

HENDERSON'S EARLY SUMMER—About ten days later than the Early Wakefield, but being fully double the size, it may be classed as decidedly the best large early cabbage and is deservingly popular with market gardeners. Equal in weight to most of the late varieties. Keeps a long time without bursting. Heads round, not pointed. **Prepaid, pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; ¼ lb., $1.00; 1 lb., $3.00.**

SUCCESSION—About two weeks later than Early Summer. The heads are large, solid, keep well and are of splendid quality. The color is a beautiful light green. This is a second early variety and a favorite with market gardeners. **Prepaid, pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; ¼ lb., $1.00; 1 lb., $3.00.**

EARLY DWARF ULM SAVOY—Very early and of fine quality. Heads round, beautifully crumpled, solid and of a deep green color. **Prepaid, pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; ¼ lb., 90c.**

ALL SEASONS—A cabbage that is really early, yet is suited to all growing seasons, under the most adverse conditions. It is almost a sure header, even when planted very late. It keeps well. The heads are large and solid, the leaves small ribbed and the eating quality is not excelled in the cabbage line. The heads are larger and mature about as early as "Early Summer". **Prepaid, pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; ¼ lb., $1.00; 1 lb., $3.00.**

ALL HEAD EARLY—The best early, flat head cabbage, deep, flat, solid heads, uniform in color, shape and size. Heads grow so compactly and free from spreading leaves that fully one thousand more cabbages can be grown on an acre. **Prepaid, pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; ¼ lb., $1.00; 1 lb., $3.00.**

LATE OR WINTER SORTS

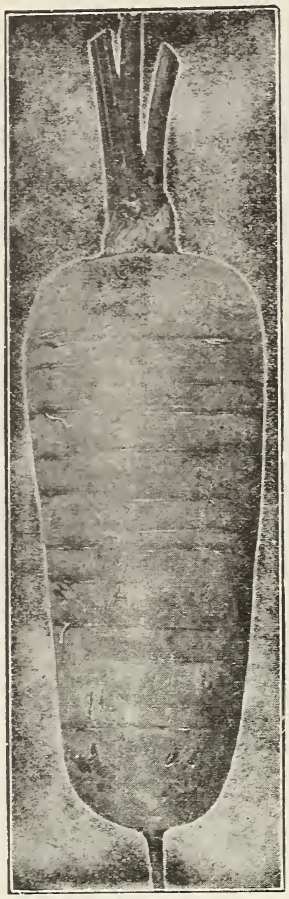
MAMMOTH ROCK RED—The largest and surest heading red cabbage. The plant is large, with numerous spreading leaves. The head is large, round, very solid and of very attractive deep red color. **Prepaid, pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; ¼ lb., $1.25.**

DANISH BALL HEAD—This splendid variety is remarkable for its solidity and grand keeping qualities. The heads, although not quite so large as Premium Flat Dutch, are equally as heavy and superb in quality. **Prepaid, pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; ¼ lb., $1.25; 1 lb., $3.50.**

PREMIUM LATE FLAT DUTCH—We have taken great pains in the selection of this strain, and have sold it to our market gardeners for a number of seasons. It has given universal satisfaction to every one who has tried it. The plant has a short stem, rather large outer leaves and is very sure heading. Head uniformly large, flat, but deep, solid and of splendid quality. It is also an excellent keeper. Considered by many the standard, very large late cabbage. **Prepaid pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; ¼ lb., 75c; 1 lb., $2.00.**

ST. LOUIS LATE MARKET—An extremely large and solid heading variety, well suited for fall and winter. It forms large, handsome heads, which will keep in the best of condition for a long time. **Prepaid, pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; ¼ lb., $1.00; 1 lb., $3.00.**

HOLLANDER OR DANISH BALL HEAD



CHANTENAY

Carrot

The carrot is one of the most wholesome and nutritious of our garden roots deserving to be more extensively used for culinary purposes and we urge our customers to give some of the early table varieties as well as feeding sorts a trial.

CULTURE—Sow seed thinly in drills of ½ to one inch deep early in the spring, making several sowings to afford a succession. For garden culture sow in rows of 16 to 18 inches apart, and for field culture 18 to 24 inches. When well started thin out the early sorts to 8 to 10 to the foot, and late varieties from 4 to 6 inches apart in the row. A sandy loam, made rich by manuring the previous year, is the best soil. Avoid sowing on a newly manured ground, as it tends to produce forked roots.

DANVERS—Flesh sweet, crisp, tender and of a bright orange color. Valuable both for table use and for stock feeding. **Prepaid, pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 30c; 1 lb., 90c.**

CHANTENAY—A stump rooted variety; flesh deep orange color; solid, tender and of excellent flavor. A variety which the market gardeners should plant for their main crop; a heavy cropper. **Prepaid, pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 30c; 1 lb., 90c.**

IMPROVED LONG ORANGE—The most popular of the older sorts for farm use. **Prepaid, pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 90c.**

GUERANDE, or Ox Heart—(Stump Rooted)—Comparatively short roots, but often reaching a distance of several inches. Flesh bright orange, fine grain and sweet. This is a desirable variety for ground that is so hard and stiff that longer growing sorts would not thrive on it. **Prepaid, pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 90c.**

Cauliflower

Cauliflower, although one of the most delicious vegetables, is but little grown except by professional gardeners because of the erroneous notion that it is so difficult to grow that only skilled gardeners can produce it. Any one will be reasonably sure, if the culture directions given below are carefully followed.

CULTURE—Make the soil as fine as possible for every transplanting and do not allow the young plants to become checked at any time for want of water. For Spring and early summer use, sow in February or March in hotbed, and transplant to cold frame when sufficiently large, and to the garden as soon as ground is warm enough. For late Autumn crops sow in the early part of June, and transplant in July. In dry weather water freely and as they advance in growth hoe deep and draw earth to the stem. When heading tie the outside leaves loosely over the heads to protect from the sun.

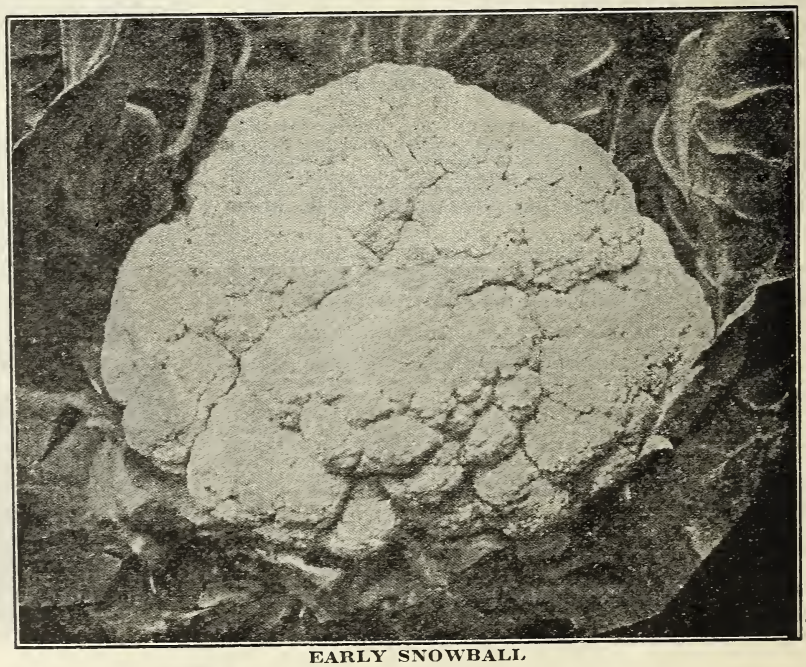
EARLY SNOWBALL—Unquestionably the earliest maturing strain of the true short leaved, Snowball type of cauliflower. It is admirably adapted for forcing or wintering over for early crop and is the most popular sort for these purposes, also one of the best sorts for late summer and fall crop. Early Snowball is, moreover, a most desirable sort for the home garden. The plants are compact, with few short, outside leaves and are well suited for close planting. The heads are of medium to large size, solid, compact, round, very white and curd-like, and are developed earlier than those of any other sort. **Prepaid, pkt., 15c; ¼ oz., 85c; 1 oz., $2.50.**

EXTRA EARLY DWARF ERFURT—A favorite early market variety, very compact heads; it has very narrow leaves which grow perfectly upright, thus adapting it for close cultivation or forcing. **Prepaid, pkt., 15c; ¼ oz., 85c; 1 oz., $2.50.**

DANISH GIANT (Dry Weather)—The crop is two or three weeks later than Earliest Erfurt. Heads are pure white and of fine quality. The plants are less affected by dry weather than any other variety. **Prepaid, pkt., 15c; ¼ oz., 85c; 1 oz., $2.50.**

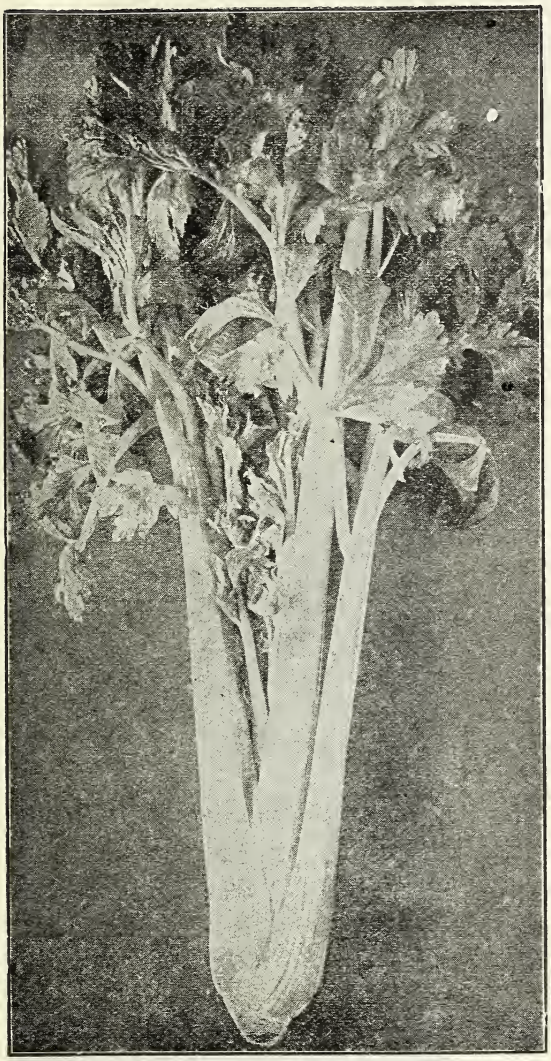
ALL KINDS OF VEGETABLE PLANTS IN SEASON

CABBAGE
CAULIFLOWER
EGG PLANT
TOMATO, Etc.



EARLY SNOWBALL

Celery



GOLDEN YELLOW SELF-BLANCHING

CULTURE—Sow in drills early in spring as soon as the ground can be worked. The soil should be rich and well prepared. Cover the seed lightly with fine earth, tamping in firmly. Keep moist to insure germination and quick, vigorous growth. In order to secure stocky plants cut off the tops once or twice before transplanting to the field or garden. Set plants 6 to 8 inches apart in rows from 3 to 4 feet apart. Transplanting should be done about the last of June. Care should be taken to firm the earth well around the roots of the plant; work up the soil between the rows, drawing it to the plants from time to time until they are covered to the very tops.

WHITE PLUME—This handsome sort is valued because naturally the stalk and portions of the inner leaves and heart are white; the whiteness does not show however, until the plants are about one-third grown; it is unsurpassed for all uses and the earliest celery in the market. **Prepaid, pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c; 1 lb., $2.00.**

GIANT PASCAL—Grows about 2 feet high; the stalks are very broad, thick and crisp, and of a rich, nutty flavor. The heart is golden yellow, very full and attractive in appearance; it bleaches very easily and quickly. **Prepaid, pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c; 1 lb., $2.00.**

CELERIAC, or Turnip-Rooted Celery—Sow seed same as celery. Transplant in rows 2 feet apart, 9 inches in a row. Thorough cultivation is necessary to secure good roots. Earthing up is not necessary. Roots may be cooked or used as a salad.

GIANT SMOOTH PRAGUE—A very large and smooth variety, free from side roots. **Prepaid, pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 60c.**

GOLDEN YELLOW SELF-BLANCHING—This splendid variety is without doubt the most popular celery grown. It is a self-blanching sort, for with a little banking or covering, even the outer ribs assume a beautiful golden yellow, while the heart or vine stalks are deliciously tender, brittle and sweet. This variety is being very extensively grown both for market and private use, not only on account of its ease of culture, but for its superior quality. The hearts are large and solid, blanching a beautiful waxen yellow. It is tender and sweet and free from stringiness. Its flavor is delightful. **Prepaid, pkt., 10c; oz., 75c; ¼ lb., $2.00; 1 lb., $5.00.**

Corn

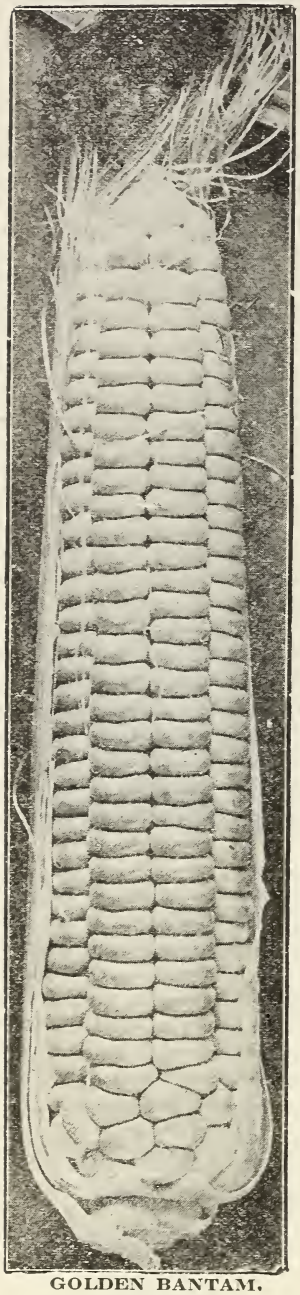
SWEET, OR TABLE VARIETIES

CULTURE—The stalks being short and small and having few leaves, may stand very close together. The seed may be planted either in hills or in rows. If the former, plant 6 or 7 kernels in a hill, thinning out well so as to have 4 plants in each hill. If in rows, and not in hills, drop the seed from 6 to 8 inches apart, according to the soil, and if planted early cover about 1 inch deep. Seed planted later should not be planted deeper, according to the amount of moisture in the soil. The rows may be just far enough apart to admit of cultivation. Eight quarts of seed will plant an acre.

EXTRA EARLY ADAMS—This is not a true sweet corn, but produces ears well filled with tender white grains. It is very early and on account of its hardiness and hard round grain, it can be planted much earlier than sweet corn. **Prepaid, pkg., 10c; ¼ lb., 15c; 1 lb., 20c.**

BLACK MEXICAN—Although the ripe grains are bluish-black, they are remarkably white when in roasting ear state. In tenderness and fine quality, none can surpass it. For family use we recommend it highly to follow the first early varieties. **Prepaid, pkg., 10c; ¼ lb., 15c; 1 lb., 35c.**

CORN, Sweet or Table Varieties (Continued)



GOLDEN BANTAM.

PEEP O'DAY—One of the sweetest of all the extra early varieties. The stalks grow 3½ to 4½ feet high, and bear 4 to 5 ears to a stalk. Being small, stalks stand very close planting. **Prepaid, pkg., 10c; ¼ lb., 15c; 1 lb., 35c.**

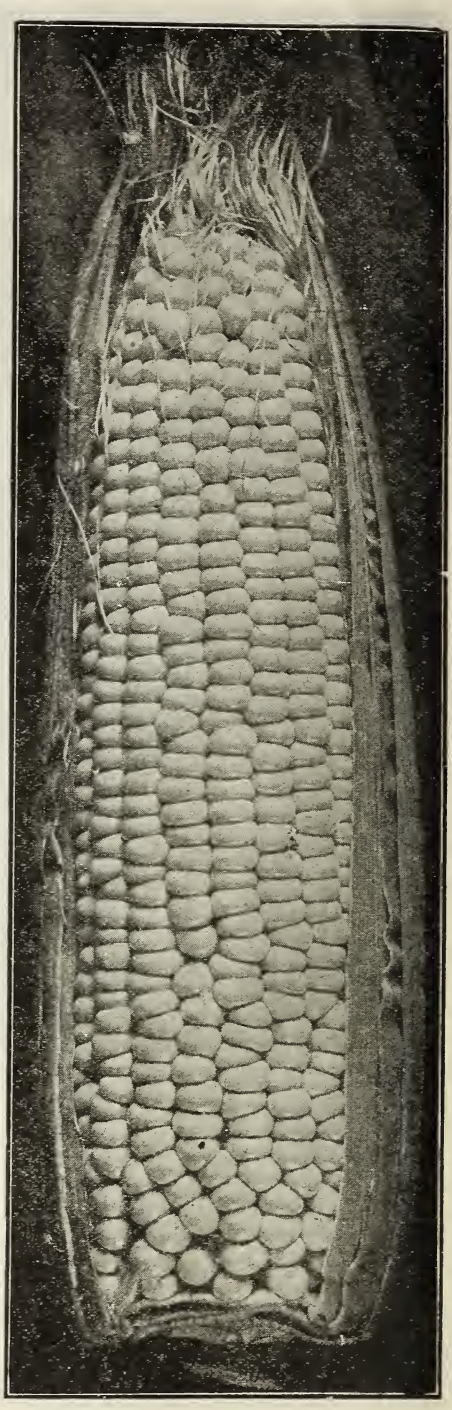
EARLY HOWLING MOB—Is ready for use only three to five days later than the extra early Cory when both are planted at the same time, but the ears are so much larger in size, while the grains are so much whiter and sweeter, that it should really be compared with the second-early Crosby's Twelve Rowed and other varieties of a later season. **Prepaid, pkg., 10c; ¼ lb., 15c; 1 lb., 35c.**

EARLY CHAMPION—The earliest largest sweet corn grown. This variety is the earliest large sweet corn yet introduced, being only a few days later than the first early small sorts. It is 10 and 12 rowed, and pure white in color; sweet and tender. **Prepaid, pkg., 10c; ¼ lb., 15c; 1 lb., 30c.**

EARLY MINNESOTA—An old and popular market sort. Stalks short bearing, 1 or 2 long 8 rowed ears; coming into bearing a little earlier than the Early Adams. **Prepaid, pkg., 10c; ¼ lb., 15c; 1 lb., 30c.**

SHAKER'S EARLY—Matures about the same time as the Minnesota; kernels are large and pearly white. The quality is faultless, pure white, full kernels, with medium sized white cob; very sweet, tender and full of milk; yielding 2 to 3 ears to the stalk; excellent for canning. **Prepaid, pkg., 10c; ¼ lb., 15c; 1 lb., 30c.**

COUNTRY GENTLEMAN—A medium late variety of sweet corn; one of the best for private use; kernels very deep, placed irregularly, but compactly on the cob, the cob itself being very small. **Prepaid, pkg., 10c; ¼ lb., 15c; 1 lb., 30c.**



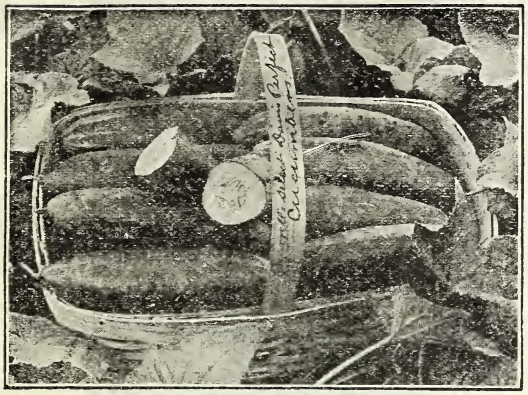
EARLY EVERGREEN.

EARLY EVERGREEN—The best second early sweet corn, possessing every good quality of the Stowell's Evergreen, and resembling it in every respect. Matures 10 days earlier than the Evergreen. **Prepaid, pkg., 10c; ¼ lb., 15c; 1 lb., 30c.**

STOWELL'S EVERGREEN—The best late sweet corn in every way, being large eared, hardy and productive, sweet and tender, remaining a long time in condition suitable for cooking; there is no other late sweet corn which can compare with it. **Prepaid, pkg., 10c; ¼ lb., 15c; 1 lb., 30c.**

GOLDEN BANTAM—Early sweet corn, with yellow kernels; ears 8 rowed, 6 to 7 inches long; heights from 4 to 5 feet. Very sweet and delicious; tender and of excellent quality. One of the best early varieties. **Prepaid, pkg., 10c; ¼ lb., 15c; 1 lb., 30c.**

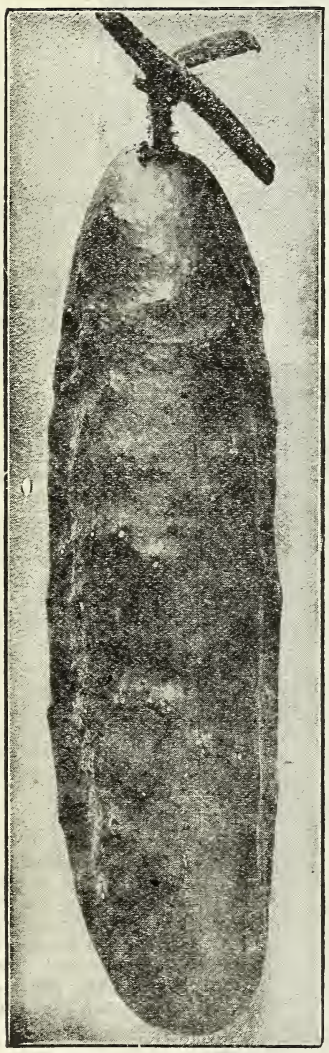
Cucumber



DAVIS PERFECT

CULTURE—Cucumbers thrive best in a very rich, loamy soil, not containing too much sand. A rather heavy soil is preferable to sandy soil. The most successful growers fertilize heavily with barnyard manure, scattered evenly over the surface 2 or 3 inches deep. Plant from 12 to 15 seed in a hill. The hills should be from 4 to 6 feet apart. When the plants have attained good size and danger of the striped beetle is over, thin out to 3 plants in a hill; cultivate until the plants make long runners.

DAVIS PERFECT—Color a glossy green. Length, 10 to 12 inches. Slim in shape and of exceptionally good flavor. One of the very best for forcing under glass and also for outdoor culture. **Prepaid, pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 50c; 1 lb., $1.50.**



EXTRA LONG, OR EVERGREEN WHITE SPINE.

HARNDEN'S IMPROVED DARK GREEN—A grand new variety. Dark, glossy green, slim and symmetrical, with an average length of 10 to 12 inches. They hold color till nearly ripe when they turn white without a yellow streak on them. Quality fine, as seeds are very soft when fit for table use. Very tender, brittle and of exceptional flavor. Early as earliest strain of White Spine and outyields all others. **Prepaid, pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; 1 lb., $1.25.**

EXTRA LONG, or EVERGREEN WHITE SPINE—Beautiful in shape and color. Fruit is long and cylindrical, dark green; flesh is white, crisp and tender and of the finest quality. **Prepaid, pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 30c; 1 lb., $1.00.**

IMPROVED ARLINGTON WHITE SPINE—This is the strain so universally popular for growing under glass, the earliest and by far the best forcing strain; uniform in size, color a rich green, with light green spines. It is not only the best for forcing, but is unsurpassed for open ground. **Prepaid, pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 30c; 1 lb., $1.00.**

IMPROVED LONG GREEN—A standard late sort; fruit dark green. **Prepaid, pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 50c; 1 lb., $1.50.**

KLONDIKE—Averaging from 6 to 8 inches in length; uniform in size; dark green in color; retaining its color, and a very prolific yielder. One of the best for home gardens, and a good market garden sort. **Prepaid, pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 30c; 1 lb., $1.00.**

CHICAGO or WESTERFIELD PICKLING—The fruits of this very desirable sort are of medium length, pointed at each end, with very large and prominent spines. The color is deep green. A very prolific variety and one of the best for those who want crisp, coarsely spined pickles. **Prepaid, pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 30c; 1 lb., $1.00.**

EARLY FRAME or SHORT GREEN—An early, bright green cucumber of medium size, very extensively used for slicing and pickling. The vines are very vigorous and productive. The fruits are straight, a little smaller at the ends, bright green in color, shading lighter at the blossom end. **Prepaid, pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 30c; 1 lb., $1.00.**

EARLY CLUSTER—The vines are hardy and very vigorous, bearing fruits in clusters of two and three. The fruits are short, thick, bright green, shading lighter at blossom end, crisp and tender. This sort is extensively used as a pickling cucumber as well as for slicing. **Prepaid, pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 30c; 1 lb., $1.00.**

JAPANESE CLIMBING—Vines are of healthy, vigorous growth, with rich dark green foliage, and throws out strong, grasping tendrils, which enable it to climb trellis, wire netting, brush or any other suitable support. Of large size, cylindrical shape; flesh pure white; skin dark green. **Prepaid, pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; 1 lb., $1.25.**

WEST INDIA GHERKIN—A very small oval prickly sort, distinct from all others. It is grown for pickles only and must be used when young. **Prepaid, pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 60c; 1 lb., $2.00.**

EGG PLANT

IMPROVED LARGE PURPLE

CULTURE—Sow in March or April in a hotbed, transplant when 2 inches high into a second hotbed, or let them remain and thin out to 4 inches apart. Uniform heat is essential to this plant, and it rarely recovers from the least chill in its early growth. When the weather becomes settled, transplant into the open ground, 2½ feet apart each way. One ounce to 1,500.

IMPROVED LARGE PURPLE (Spineless)—This variety is a general favorite for both market and home garden. Usually produces 4 to 6 large oval fruits of a splendid dark purple color. Early, productive and of excellent quality. The vigor and productiveness of the plant and the large size and fine quality of its fruit make it most profitable for market gardeners. **Prepaid, pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; ¼ lb., $1.50; 1 lb., $5.50.**

ENDIVE

ENDIVE may be grown at any season of the year, but is more generally used late in the fall. Sow the seed in June or July in drills 14 to 20 inches apart and when well started thin the plants to 1 foot apart. When nearly full grown tie the outer leaves together over the center in order to blanch the heart of the plant.

GREEN CURLED—Very hardy, with dark green curled leaves; tender and crisp. **Prepaid, pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; 1 lb., $1.00.**

WHITE CURLED (Self-Blanching)—Leaves pale green, crisp and very tender. **Prepaid, pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; 1 lb., $1.00.**

BROAD LEAVED BATAVIAN—Large heads of broad, thick leaves; if bleached, the inner leaves make a fine salad. **Prepaid, pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; 1 lb., $1.00.**

KALE or Borecole

CULTURE—Cultivate the same as cabbage. For summer and fall use, sow in April and transplant in June; for early spring greens, sow in September. Two pounds per acre, in drills, 3 lbs., broadcast.

DWARF GREEN CURLED (German)—Finely curled; even more tender after being touched by frost. **Prepaid, pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 50c; 1 lb., $1.50.**

KOHL RABI

KOHL RABI—The edible part is the turnip shaped bulb formed above ground. Seed should be sown in light, rich soil, as early in spring as possible, in rows 1 foot apart, and when well established thin to 6 inches apart in the row.

EARLY WHITE VIENNA—(Extra for forcing)—Extremely early with distinctly small tops. Bulbs of medium size, very light green or nearly white, and of the best quality if used when not more than 2 inches in diameter. **Prepaid, pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; ¼ lb., 75c; 1 lb., $2.00.**

AMERICAN BROAD LEAF LEEK.

LEEK

LEEK — One Ounce will sow 100 feet of Drill—Leek is more delicate than the onion for soup, etc. Sow in seed-bed middle of spring; when the plants are 3 or 4 inches high transplant them into rows wide enough apart to admit the hoe between them. With good cultivation they may be grown 5 or 6 inches in circumference.

AMERICAN BROAD LEAF — This variety is more largely used in this country than any other plant; strong, with broad leaves. **Prepaid, pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c; 1 lb., $2.00.**

LETTUCE

CULTURE—For general crop, sow as early in the spring as the ground can be worked in drills 18 inches apart, and thin the young plants to 4 inches apart in the row. As the plants begin to crowd, thin them out and use as required. Keep the soil constantly loose by frequent hoeing. Lettuce to be at its best should be grown as rapidly as possible, hence the soil should be made as rich as possible by liberal manuring and thorough preparation. For winter, sow under glass from November to February and thin out as necessary to prevent crowding. Keep a moderate heat and give all the light and air possible.

WHITE PARIS COS LETTUCE.

CABBAGE OR HEADING VARIETIES

BOSTON MARKET—(Seed White)—A medium sized, light green, compact, very early heading lettuce of excellent quality and desirable for forcing. Outdoors it is one of the earliest to form a head under favorable conditions. **Prepaid, pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 30c; 1 lb., $1.00.**

BIG BOSTON—(Seed white)—Popular for outdoor culture; also much in demand as a compact, large heading, forcing sort. Plant large, very hardy, and vigorous. Leaves broad, comparatively smooth, but wavy at edge, thin, very hard and crisp; color bright light green, the head slightly tinged with reddish brown. Grown extensively in the South for shipment North in the winter. It usually heads up under cold weather conditions better than any other variety. **Prepaid, pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 30c; 1 lb., $1.00.**

COS LETTUCE—(Seed white)—The Cos lettuce is distinct from the following sorts, having long, narrow, spoon-shaped leaves, which usually fold into loose sugar-loaf shaped heads, which blanch better by having the outer leaves drawn about them and tied. On account of their exceeding crispness, tenderness and delicate flavor, they are becoming more and more popular in this country. Leaves yellowish white in color, narrow, upright, folding into a solid head like that of an Early York cabbage; crisp and tender; self-blanching. **Prepaid, pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 30c; 1 lb., 90c.**

DENVER MARKET—(Seed white)—An early variety of head lettuce, either for forcing or open ground; forms large heads of a desirable light color. The leaves are beautifully marked and blistered like Savoy cabbage and are very crisp and tender. **Prepaid, pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 30c; 1 lb., 90c.**

HANSON—(Seed white)—One of the most desirable later summer lettuces. The plant is compact and forms a large, cabbage-like head which remains in condition longer than most heading sorts. Outer leaves bright yellowish-green, broad, somewhat crumpled and frilled at edge and with distinctive midrib. Inner leaves white, very crisp and sweet. **Prepaid, pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 30c; 1 lb., 90c.**

MAY KING—(Seed white)—The plants of this new lettuce are all quick growth. It is an extra fine heading lettuce and very early. Can be sown for spring and fall in the open ground. Can also be grown in cold frames during the winter months. Practically all of the plants head and are extremely handsome in appearance, and grow to a diameter of 6 or 7 inches. Has broad green outer leaves, folding closely about the round solid head. In cool weather the edges of the outer leaves are slightly tinged with brown, the inner leaves blanch to a rich, golden yellow. **Prepaid, pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 30c; 1 lb., 90c.**

NEW YORK WONDERFUL, LOS ANGELES or NEAPOLITAN CABBAGE—(White seed)—This very large heading lettuce is desirable not only as a garden variety for summer use, but is much used for fall and winter sorts grown in greenhouses. The plant is large, compact, and tight heading. Outer leaves attractive, deep green, broad frilled at edges. The inner leaves form a large head, sweet and tender when in condition for use. **Prepaid, pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c; 1 lb., $2.50.**

SALAMANDER—(Seed black)—A very extensively used sort of excellent quality for the home garden and market. The variety withstands hot weather remarkably well. It forms a large, compact, light-green plant. The leaves are broad, thick, somewhat crumpled and closely overlapping so that the inner ones are very finely blanched. It is one of the most satisfactory heading lettuces for growing outdoors. **Prepaid, pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; 1 lb., $1.25.**

SALAMANDER.

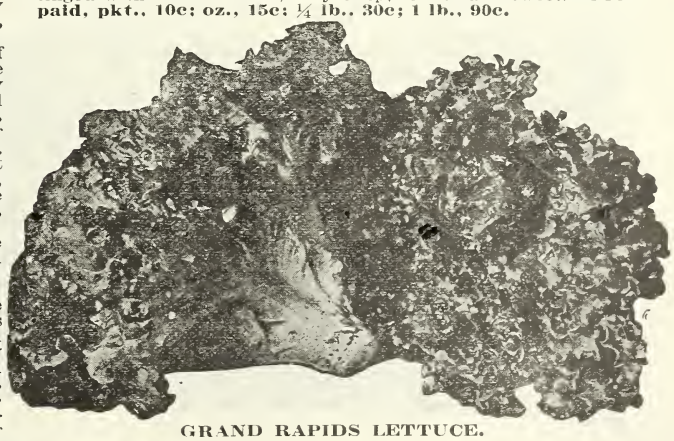
CURLED OR LOOSE LEAVED VARIETIES

GRAND RAPIDS—(Seed black)—The most popular variety for greenhouse planting. It will make a quick growth even under adverse conditions. It is of handsome appearance, a strong grower and not subject to rot. When exposed for sale it keeps from wilting longer than other varieties. Its upright habit of growth permits close planting. **Prepaid, pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 30c; 1 lb., 90c.**

EARLY CURLED SIMPSON—(Seed white)—Leaves light green, slightly frilled, crisp, sweet and tender. This sort is especially adapted for sowing thickly and cutting when plants are young. **Prepaid, pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 30c; 1 lb., 90c.**

BLACK SEEDED SIMPSON—A standard variety for forcing and early outdoor culture. It forms large, loose clusters of leaves of light yellowish green color; the leaves are large, thin, very tender, slightly ruffled and blistered; the inner ones nicely blanched, and even the large outside leaves are tender and of good quality. **Prepaid pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 30c; 1 lb., 90c.**

EARLY PRIZE HEAD—(Seed white)—A large, clustering, non-heading lettuce, most excellent for the home garden and undoubtedly the most easily grown variety in cultivation. It is too tender, however, to stand shipping or handling on the market. Leaves are finely curled and crumpled, bright green tinged with brownish red; very crisp, tender and sweet. **Prepaid, pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 30c; 1 lb., 90c.**



GRAND RAPIDS LETTUCE.

HONEY DEW MELON

Honey Dew Melon

The fruits are of medium size, round or slightly oval, five to six inches in diameter and weigh about six lbs. each. The skin is smooth with an occasional net and when fruits are ripe is creamy yellow in color. Flesh light emerald green, fine grained and of very sweet, sugary flavor. Rind thin but very firm and the fruits stand shipping remarkably well. If picked shortly before fully mature the fruits will keep for several weeks. Matures about two weeks later than Rocky Ford. **Prepaid, pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 50c; 1 lb., $2.00.**

BURREL'S GEM—6 to 7 inches in length and 4 to 4½ in diameter. Well ribbed and covered with a fine grayish netting. Skin a rich dark green with deep orange salmon colored flesh of the finest flavor, sweet and tender. **Prepaid, pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; 1 lb., $1.25.**

BANANA—Attains a length of from 18 to 40 inches; from 2 to 4 inches thick. Flesh very thick, of salmon color. It looks almost like an overgrown banana, and smells like one, hence its name. Has a peculiar flavor, differing from ordinary musk melons, and by some is considered superior. **Prepaid, pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 50c; 1 lb., $1.50.**

EXTRA EARLY HACKENSACK—A variety possessing all the good qualities of the well known Hackensack, but at least 10 days to two weeks earlier. The melons weigh from 4 to 10 pounds each; are of nutmeg shape, heavily netted and have a light green flesh. **Prepaid, pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; 1 lb., $1.25**

POLLOCK'S NO. 25 RUST RESISTANT—The melons run very uniform in size, and the exceptionally heavy netting is laced and inter-laced over the entire surface, making it an ideal shipper. The flesh is green, shading to salmon about the seed cavity, which is unusually small. The meat is solid and fine grained; flavor unexcelled. **Prepaid, pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; 1 lb., $1.25.**

PAUL ROSE or Petoskey—Flesh firm; a rich orange red color, like that of the Osage, but sweeter and more highly flavored. One of the best sorts for home garden. **Prepaid, pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; 1 lb., $1.25.**

ROCKY FORD—Oblong, somewhat similar to the Netted Gem. Grow very uniform in shape and size, weighing from 1½ to 2 pounds; skin green and thickly netted; flesh of a light green color and very sweet. The most popular shipping variety grown. **Prepaid, pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35; 1 lb., $1.25.**

Musk Melon

CULTURE—Melons thrive best in light, dry, sandy soil; plant in hills 6 feet apart each way, 12 seeds in each hill; remove 2 to 3 inches of soil where the hill is desired and fill in with well rotted manure, then replace the soil, 4 inches high, raking the hill rather flat. When the plants have made the second pair of leaves, thin out to 4 in a hill. If the plants grow very rank pinch off the ends when about 3 feet long.

TIP TOP—A well known very productive market sort in some sections. The fruits are large, nearly round, slightly ribbed and fairly well covered with shallow netting. The skin is light yellow when the fruit is mature. The flesh is deep yellow, rich and highly flavored. **Prepaid, pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 50c; 1 lb., $1.75.**

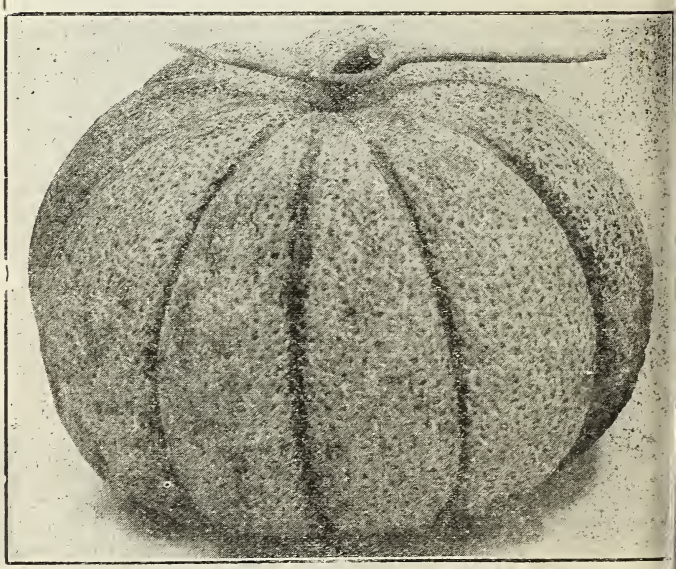
MONTREAL NUTMEG—The large fruits are nearly round in form, slightly flattened at the ends, with very large, broad, heavy ribs. Dark green skin, thickly covered with heavy netting. The flesh is two inches thick, light green, melting, and of delicious flavor. The largest melons in our list, often weighing 7 to 8 lbs. **Prepaid, pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; 1 lb., $1.25.**

OSAGE OR MILLER'S CREAM—A medium to large sized, salmon fleshed melon of excellent quality. The vines are vigorous and productive. The fruits are oval, dark green in color, slightly ribbed and partly covered with shallow gray netting. The flesh is salmon colored, fine grained and highly flavored. A favorite variety for the later markets, as there is always a considerable demand for it from the restaurants and hotels, where its excellent qualities are highly appreciated. **Prepaid, pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; 1 lb., $1.25.**

JENNY LIND—Vine rather small but vigorous and productive. Fruit small, somewhat flattened, deeply ribbed and well netted. Flesh green and exceedingly sweet. This variety ripens early and on account of its size is particularly good for hotel use. We know of no green fleshed melon maturing equally as early that is of more excellent quality. **Prepaid, pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; 1 lb., $1.25.**

MANGO MELON—Vegetable Peach—Golden yellow, resembles an orange in shape and size; the flesh is snow white. They make splendid mangoes, stuffed like peppers. For sweet pickles, pies and preserving. **Prepaid, pkt., 10c; oz., 15c.**

GARDEN LEMON—Fruits short, nearly round, with yellow and green marking, skin smooth, flesh tender, sweet, melon flavor. Best when turning yellow. **Prepaid, pkt., 10c; oz., 15c.**

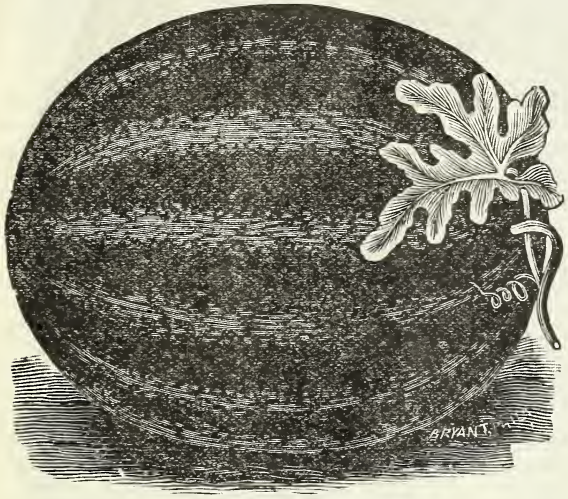


EXTRA EARLY HACKENSACK.

Water Melon

To grow good Water Melons it is essential to have good rich soil, an abundance of well-rotted manure, hen manure, guano, or other forms rich in nitrogen being most desirable. Put a good covering of fresh soil over the manure. Plant in hills about 6 feet apart; plant from 10 to 12 seeds in a hill.

Frequent watering of the plants with liquid manure will hasten the growth, thus diminishing the danger from insect pests. The best protection against blight and insect pests is to maintain a vigorous and continuous growth.



HARRIS' EARLIEST

HARRIS' EARLIEST—A splendid large, extra early melon of exceptionally fine quality. Fruit uniform in shape, slightly oval with irregularly mottled broad stripes of light and dark green. Flesh bright red, sweet and tender. Seed black. **Prepaid, pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 75c.**

KOLB'S GEM—Attains a weight of from 20 to 50 pounds; flesh bright red, solid, sweet and luscious; fruit round or slightly oval, marked with irregular mottled stripes of dark and very light green. **Prepaid, pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 75c.**

SWEET HEART—Fruit large, oval, uniformly mottled, light and dark green; rind thin but firm; flesh red, solid, melting and sweet **Prepaid, pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 75c.**

ALABAMA SWEET—One of the earliest melons for market purposes; long, dark in color; meat rich crimson, delicious flavor. It is used largely in the South. The seeds are light. **Prepaid, pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 75c.**

CITRON, for Preserves—This melon is used exclusively for making preserves. The flesh is thick and clear white, and makes preserves of excellent quality. Cultivation similar to water melons. There are two varieties, one with red seed and the other with green. We offer either kind at following prices, by mail. **Prepaid, pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 75c.**

IRISH GRAY—In sweetness it is like Kleckley's Sweets; in shipping quality, uniformity in shape, size and in productiveness it compares with Tom Watson. The thin rind is so tough it will not burst from rough treatment in transit; its keeping quality will appeal to shippers who have experienced losses on account of glutted markets. The color is a distinct mottled greenish grey; the flesh is red, sweet, and crisp and free from stringiness. An unusual melon, for although a grand shipper it is equally fine for the home garden **Prepaid, pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; 1 lb., $1.25.**

HALBERT HONEY—Dark, rich colored skin, regular in shape, crimson meat, small white seed—a very fine melon for home use: fully equals Kleckley's Sweet. **Prepaid, pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 75c.**

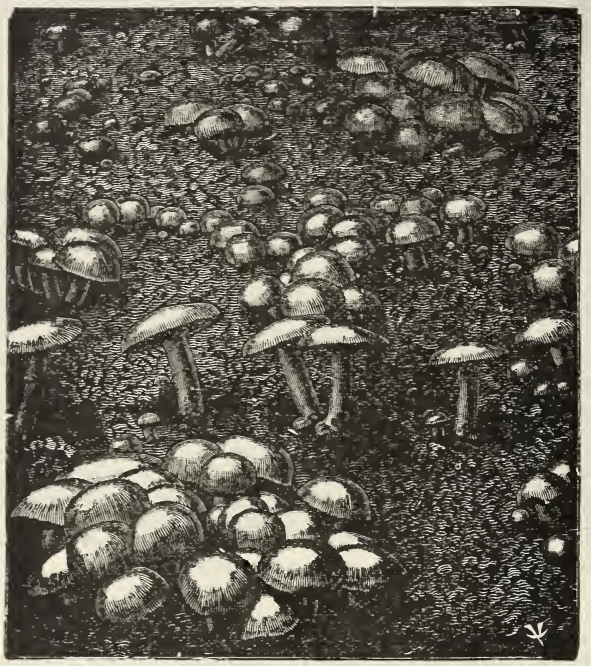
TOM WATSON—An extra long melon of attractive appearance. Average melon weighs from 35 to 40 lbs. The crimson fruit is sweet as honey. Very prolific. Produces the large, luscious fruit in great abundance. The rind is very thin, but exceedingly tough and on this account is a very good shipper. The skin is dark mottled green. **Prepaid, pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; 1 lb., 75c.**

KLECKLEY'S SWEET—Large, oblong melon; skin dark green; flesh bright scarlet, very sweet and sugary; one of the best melons that has been offered. If you have a home garden you can't afford to be without this. **Prepaid, pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; 1 lb., 75c.**

GYPSY, or GEORGIA RATTLESNAKE—Standard Southern variety of large size, possessing very remarkable shipping qualities; oblong, square at the ends; scarlet flesh. **Prepaid, pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; 1 lb., 75c.**

KLECKLEY'S SWEET OR MONTE CRISTO.

TOM WATSON.



A BED OF MUSHROOMS.

Pure Culture Mushroom Spawn

CULTURE—Any dark room or pit where the temperature can be kept from 50 to 60 degrees will do for the culture of mushrooms. In preparation for a mushroom bed, procure soil from an old pasture, and fresh horse manure, free from straw or litter, and mix thoroughly in proportion of three parts horse manure to one of loam; previous to mixing, the manure should be turned a number of times to get rid of the heat; make out of this compost a bed 8 to 10 inches deep, pressed solidly; let the temperature recede until it reaches about 90 degrees, then plant pieces of spawn the size of a walnut in holes 2 to 3 inches deep, and 6 inches apart each way; cover the holes, pressing the dirt solid. At the expiration of ten days, cover the whole with 2 inches of fresh loam and over this spread 3 or 4 inches of hay, straw or litter; in about eight weeks the mushrooms make their appearance. If the surface becomes dry, wet with warm water. One brick of spawn will plant 8 or 9 square feet.

PURE CULTURE SPAWN—1 brick, 25c; prepaid, 35c. A brick weighs about 1¼ lbs. By express or freight at purchasers expense: **10 bricks, $2.25; 25 bricks, $5.50; 100 bricks, $19.**

Mustard

Mustard is not only used as a condiment but the green leaves are used as a salad or cut and boiled like spinach. Sow as early in the spring as the ground will permit, in drills about 18 inches apart, covering ½ inch deep. For succession, sow every few weeks till autumn. Water freely. In the South the seed may be sown in autumn and the plants used early in the spring as a salad and for greens.

SOUTHERN GIANT CURLED—Highly esteemed in the South, where the seed is sown in the fall and used in the spring as salad. Our stock is the true curled leaf, with dark green leaves, edges of which are finely curled. **Prepaid, pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 30c; 1 lb., 75c.**

BROWN OR BLACK—The common small seeded variety; more pungent than the White. **Prepaid, pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 30c; 1 lb., 75c.**

WHITE—Best for culinary purposes and for salads. **Prepaid, pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 60c.**

OSTRICH PLUME—The leaves are long, ruffled and curled as gracefully as an ostrich plume Is especially good as a salad and as greens, equal to spinach. The leaves are very ornamental. **Prepaid, pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 30c; 1 lb., 75c.**

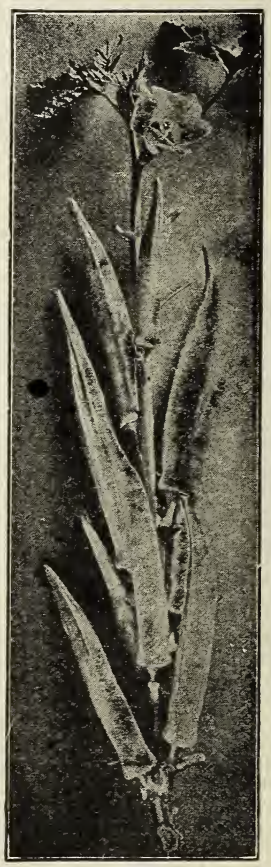
Okra or Gumbo

CULTURE—After danger of frost is past, the ground being warm and in good condition, plant in rows about 2 feet apart, covering about an inch deep with fine soil, firmly packed down. When about 2 inches high, thin to about 1 foot apart in the row. The young seed pods are used in soups, stews, etc. It is very highly prized in the South.

PERKINS' MAMMOTH LONG POD—A new okra, esteemed by canners and market gardeners. It is a great improvement on the old green podded sorts. Large, handsome green pods; fine quality; very productive; 4 to 5 feet tall. **Prepaid, pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 75c.**

WHITE VELVET—The pods of this variety are not ridged or square edged, but are round and smooth, and much larger than the other sort. **Prepaid, pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 75c.**

DWARF GREEN—Plants of dwarf, stocky growth, wonderfully prolific and mature pods ready for use ten days to two weeks earlier than the tall varieties; pods 3 to 4 inches in length and heavily ridged. **Prepaid, pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 75c.**

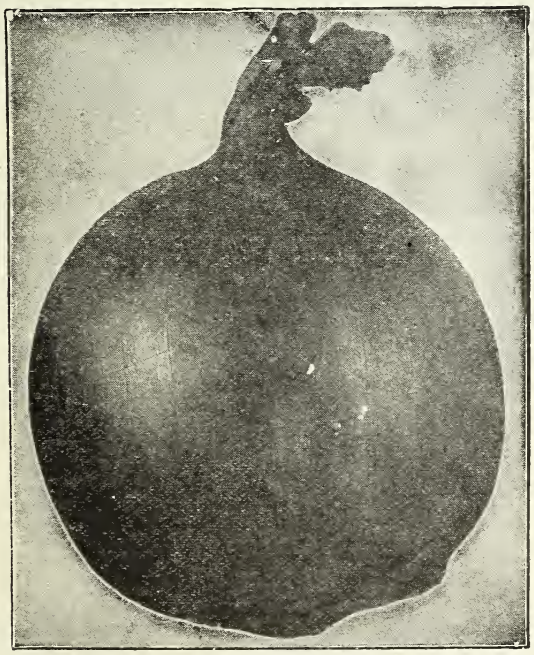


WHITE VELET OKRA.

Onion

LARGE RED WETHERFIELD.

LARGE RED WETHERFIELD—The standard variety so largely used for commercial purposes, good size; an immense yielder; deep red color; fine keeper. **Prepaid, pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 50c; 1 lb., $1.75.**



SOUTHPORT RED GLOBE

SOUTHPORT RED GLOBE—Similar to the White Globe except in color; they are perfectly globe-shaped, more so than the Globe Danvers; of handsome appearance and heavy croppers; excellent keepers; a very desirable sort. **Prepaid, pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 60c; 1 lb., $2.00**

To grow onions thorough preparation of the ground, careful sowing, the best of cultivation and GOOD SEED are essential.

THE SOIL—Soft, dark,, sandy loam, not too fine. This is much better if it has been cultivated with hoed crops, kept clean from weeds and well manured for two years previous, because if a sufficient quantity of manure to raise an ordinary soil to a proper degree of fertility is applied at once, it is likely to make the onions soft.

SOWING THE SEED—This should be done as soon as the ground can be made ready and can be done best by a hand seed drill. This should be carefully adjusted to sow the desired quantity of seed about one-half inch deep. The quantity depends on the soil and kind of onions desired. Four to five pounds is the quantity used for an acre to grow large onions.

SOUTHPORT WHITE GLOBE—One of the handsomest onions grown and rapidly taking the lead in our market; a large yielder, mild in flavor, clear white skin and in every way to be recommended; one of the best varieties to sow for early bunching. **Prepaid, pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c; 1 lb., $2.50.**

WHITE PORTUGAL, or SILVERSKIN—An early, flat, white variety, mild flavor; excellent for growing sets; one of the best for pickling. **Prepaid, pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c; 1 lb., $2.50.**

MAMMOTH SILVER KING—An Italian variety of special merit; remarkably early, of large size and fine quality. A popular variety in the South, where it grows to an enormous size; white flesh; shape flat; mild and delicate flavor. **Prepaid, pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 60c; 1 lb., $2.00.**

FLAT YELLOW DANVERS—Like the Globe Yellow Danvers, but rather more flattened. One of the best keeping onions grown; flesh white; fine grained, firm and mild; perfect in shape and a large cropper **Prepaid, pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 40c; 1 lb., $1.25.**

YELLOW GLOBE DANVERS—One of the most extensively used main crop yellow onions. Bulbs of medium to large size, uniformly globe-shaped, with small neck, and ripen very evenly. Skin rich coppery yellow; flesh creamy white, crisp, and of mild and excellent flavor. Keeps well; excellent for shipping. **Prepaid, pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 45c; 1 lb., $1.50.**

PRIZE TAKER, or SPANISH KING—Like nearly all Spanish onions, this makes extra large size onions and of particularly fine flavor. The outside skin is a rich yellow straw color, and the flesh is pure white; sweet, mild and tender. Ripens up fine and hard, and makes a very handsome and attractive onion. **Prepaid, pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 45c; 1 lb., $1.50.**

GIANT GIBRALTAR—New Spanish onion, similar in shape and color to Prizetaker, but larger and hardier; keeps better. The leaves of blades are distinct deep green, with glossy surface, enabling it to withstand dry weather and the attacks of insects. Very popular among onion growers because of hardiness and cropping excellence. **Prepaid, pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 60c; 1 lb., $2.00.**

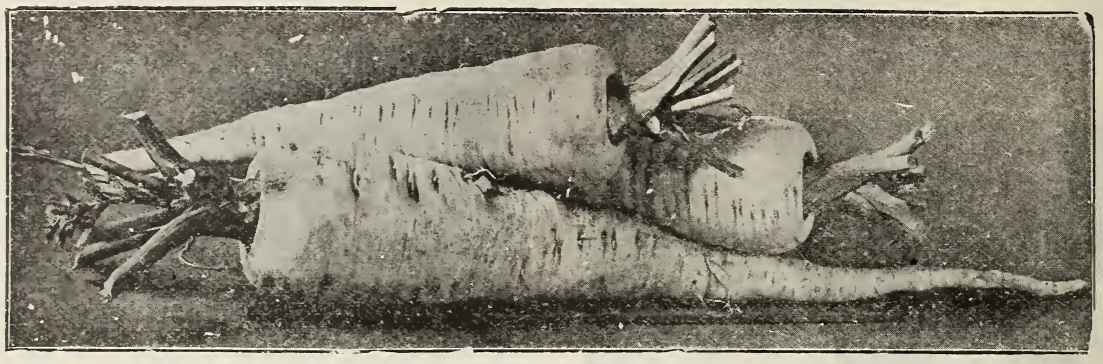
AUSTRALIAN BROWN—Quick to mature; a good keeper; solid and heavy; an excellent onion for shipping. The skin is a light brown. Its solidity gives it great weight and a sack weighs several pounds heavier than a sack of other varieties. The onions are thin-necked and ripen very early in all soils. As the plant makes a very quick growth it matures the bulbs before the hot, dry summer weather sets in, and this in connection with its exceptional keeping qualities makes it a most profitable variety. **Prepaid, pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 45c; 1lb., $1.50.**

PRICES ON LARGE QUANTITIES WILL BE QUOTED ON APPLICATION.

ONION SETS

Write for special prices on large lots. Prices variable. Top sets, 28 lbs. per bushel; bottom sets, 32 lbs., per bushel.

	Prepaid Qt.
Bottom Sets, Yellow	**$0.25**
Bottom Onion Sets, Red	**0.25**
Bottom Onion Sets, White	**0.25**



Parsnip

CULTURE—The parsnip thrives best in a deep, mellow soil. Sow the seed early in the spring in rows 15 inches apart, covering the seed half an inch deep; thin out the plants when well up to 5 inches apart in the rows.

HOLLOW CROWN, or GUERNSEY—Smooth, large roots, sweet and of most excellent flavor. **Prepaid, pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 75c.**

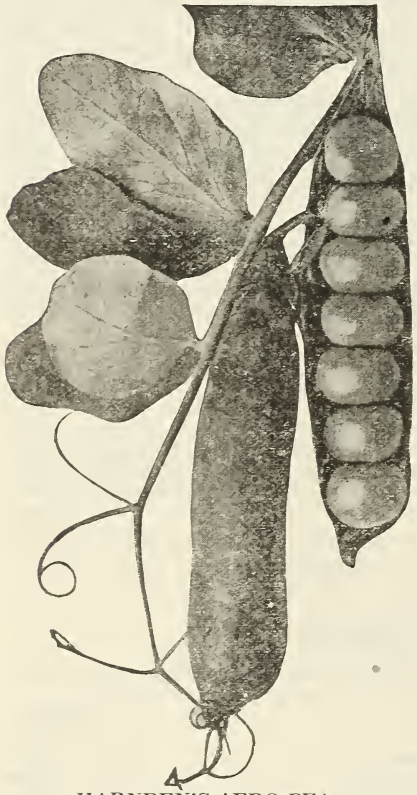
Parsley

CULTURE—The seed is very slow to germinate and should be sown very early in the spring, previously soaking the seed for a few hours in warm water. Sow in drills 1 foot apart, and when the plants are well up thin to 1 foot in the row. When the plants are about 3 inches high cut off all the leaves; the plant will be brighter and better curled; every cutting will result in improvement. One ounce to 150 feet of drill.

CHAMPION MOSS CURLED—This is a vigorous, compact growing variety, excellent for garnishing and flavoring, and a handsome decorative plant. Leaves very finely cut and so closely crisped or curled as to resemble bunches of moss. Owing to its uniformity, fine, deep green color and very attractive foliage, this is one of the most popular sorts for both the market and home garden. **Prepaid, pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; 1 lb., $1.00.**

PLAIN—The leaves of this variety are flat, deeply cut, but not curled. Very desirable for flavoring soups and stews and for drying. **Prepaid, pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; 1 lb., $1.00.**

TURNIP ROOTED—A fleshy rooted variety. **Prepaid, pkt., 10c; oz., 20c.**



HARNDEN'S AERO PEA.

Harnden's Aero Pea

Earliest Dwarf Pea in the World

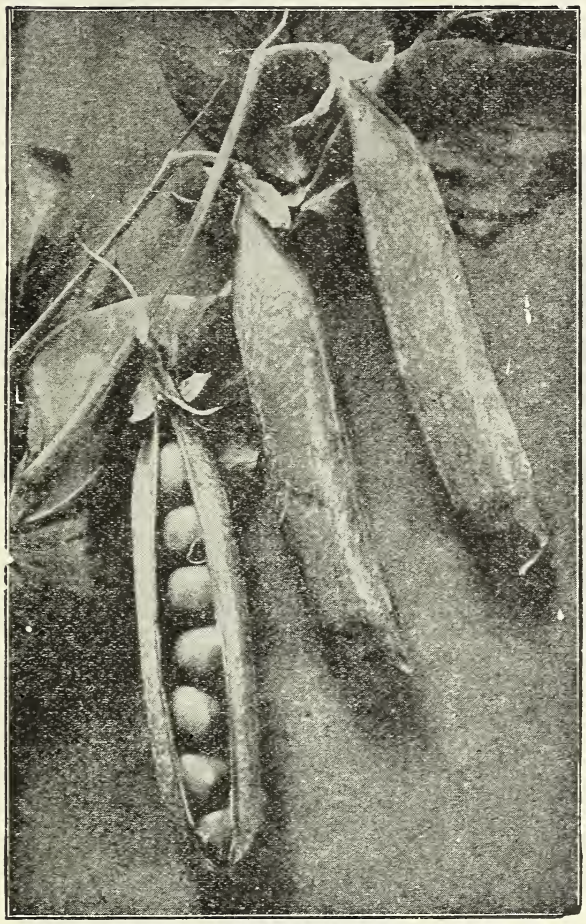
During the season 1920, we distributed one bushel of these peas in small samples to our different customers and in every case they reported that the peas were ready to eat in eight weeks from time of planting—one reports six weeks and another seven.

This is one of the greatest peas ever introduced for the market gardener or for home gardeners who demand an extra early pea early in the season. A splendid variety for forcing and possesses all the good points of the American Wonder but yields two or three times as much and is decidedly earlier. We call it the Aero Pea because it gets there so quickly. Plant in rows about 15 inches apart. **Prepaid, pkg., 10c; ¼ lb., 15c; 1 lb., 40c.**

Harnden's Aero Pea matures in seven weeks. Bears very heavily, almost as many peas as leaves. Six to eight peas in a pod, and they are as sweet as sugar. Can't recommend it too highly.

James G. McCullough,
15th and Ash Ave.,
Kansas City, Mo.

Peas--Continued



EARLIEST OF ALL, OR ALASKA

CULTURE—For early peas the soil should be light and warm, but for general crop a moderately heavy soil is better. Fresh manure and very rich or wet mucky soil should be avoided as they cause a rank growth of vine at the cost of the quality of the peas. Sow as early as possible a few of some early variety on warm, quick soil, prepared the fall before, planting in double rows 6 to 8 inches apart and 2½ to 4 feet between the double rows. Larger pods and more of them will be produced if the seed be planted in trenches 3 to 6 inches deep and covered with only 1 or 2 inches of soil; when the plants are 5 to 6 inches high fill the trench level with the surface. If the peas be covered to the full depth at first, or if water be allowed to stand in the trenches, they will not germinate or grow well. All varieties growing more than 1½ feet do better if staked up or brushed when 4 to 6 inches high. The support is usually given by sharpened branches of trees set between the double rows.

FIRST EARLY AND EARLY VARIETIES

McLEAN'S LITTLE GEM—An early dwarf pea, of superior flavor and very prolific. Heighth 14 inches. **Prepaid, pkg., 10c; ¼ lb., 15c; 1 lb.,35c.**

NOTT'S EXCELSIOR—It resembles the American Wonder, but the vines are larger and more vigorous. Heighth 12 inches. **Prepaid, pk.g, 10c; ¼ lb., 15c; 1 lb., 35c.**

GRADUS, or PROSPERITY—The earliest large podded pea in cultivation; the immense pods are as large as those of the Telephone; uniformly well shaped, nearly round and well filled with large, handsome peas. The vine has heavy stems, with large dark green leaves; grows 3 feet in height. **Prepaid, pkg., 10c; ¼ lb., 15c; 1 lb., 35c.**

LITTLE MARVEL—For the early crop, this variety is better than American Wonder or Nott's Excelsior, as it matures earlier and the pods contain more peas. It is dwarf, about 15 inches high, plants are very productive, bearing many twin pods, which are dark green. **Prepaid, pkg., 10c; ¼ lb., 15c; 1 lb., 35c.**

FIRST EARLY AND EARLY VARIETIES

HARNDEN'S FIRST AND BEST—The earliest and most even strain of white, extra early peas. Vines vigorous and hardy, of medium height, about 2½ to 3 feet, bearing 3 to 7 straight pods of good size, about 2½ to 2¾ inches long, each containing 5 to 7 medium sized, smooth peas of fair quality. Seed small, smooth, yellowish white. **Prepaid, pkg., 10c; ¼lb., 15c; 1 lb., 35c.**

EARLIEST OF ALL, or ALASKA—Vines medium height, about 2½ to 3 feet, and of distinctive light color. Pods of good size, about 2½ to 2¾ in. long filled with light green peas of good flavor. Seed small, smooth and bluish green in color. Matures all the crop at once and is an invaluable variety for market gardeners and canners. **Prepaid, pkg., 10c; ¼ lb., 15c; 1 lb., 35c.**

HARNDEN'S ELECTRIC—The earliest wrinkled pea and largest podded of the dwarf varieties. It is also one of the most vigorous in growth of vine and is unsurpassed in quality. The pods mature very nearly as early as those of Nott's Excelsior, but are broader and with the foliage distinctly lighter green. Pods large for so early a variety, 2¾ to 3 inches long. Vines about 14 to 16 inches high. **Prepaid, pkg., 10c; ¼ lb., 15c; 1 lb., 35c.**

AMERICAN WONDER—The earliest of the wrinkled sorts; grows about 9 inches high, and is covered with well filled pods, often containing 7 or 8 tender and sweet peas. **Prepaid, pkg., 10c; ¼ lb., 15c; 1 lb., 35c.**

THOMAS LAXTON—Closely resembles the Gradus in habit and rapidity of growth. It is one of the finest early large podded peas, in earliness within a day or two of the earliest of all, containing 7 or 8 very large peas of the richest flavor. Height, 3 to 3½ feet, and one of the finest ever introduced. **Prepaid, pkg., 10c; ¼ lb., 15c; 1 lb., 35c.**

SECOND EARLY VARIETIES

ALDERMAN—This is in many respects the very best early main crop variety of the valuable Telephone type. The vines are tall growing, about 4½ to 5 feet high, dark green, vigorous and exceedingly productive. The pods are of largest size, often five to five and one-half inches long, dark green, similar to but a little larger and a shade darker in color than those of Duke of Albany and about the same in season. Market gardeners are demanding the large podded, dark colored sorts, which retain their fine appearance even after shipping a long distance. Height 3 feet. **Prepaid, pkg., 10c; ¼ lb., 15c; 1 lb., 35c.**

DUKE OF ALBANY—A very large, wrinkled pea, similar to Telephone in growth and season but darker in color of foliage and pods. The vines are tall, about 4½ to 5 feet high, vigorous and strong growing. The pods are of the largest size, often 4½ to 5 inches long, straight and thick, borne in great profusion and when in condition for picking, of a deep green color. Its productiveness and fine color make it a very profitable sort for market gardeners, while its splendid quality should give it a place in the home garden. **Prepaid, pkg., 10c; ¼ lb., 15c; 1 lb., 35c.**

NEW TELEPHONE—Seed green, wrinkled; height about 4 feet; foliage luxuriant, peculiar light shade of green; pods unusually large, elegant shape, slightly curved, well filled with peas of large size. A most desirable variety for those who wish a large showy pea. **Prepaid, pkg., 10c; ¼ lb., 15c; 1 lb., 35c.**

LATER VARIETIES

DWARF CHAMPION—Habit strong, vigorous, bearing very large pods, long and heavy, very much like Juno, but not quite so broad, blunt at the ends. This has proven to be very productive. Seed medium sized, green, wrinkled; height, 2 feet. **Prepaid, pkg., 10c; ¼ lb., 15c; 1 lb., 35c.**

LARGE WHITE MARROWFAT—The vines of this variety are about 5 feet high and of strong growth. The pods are large, cylindrical, rough, light colored and well filled; seed large, smooth, round and light yellow. The variety is excellent for summer. **Prepaid pkg., 10c; ¼ lb., 15c; 1 lb., 35c.**

PRIDE OF THE MARKET—Vines of medium height, stiff, with large, dark leaves and bearing at the top, generally in pairs, a good crop of large, pointed, dark green pods, well filled with large peas of good flavor. We recommend it as one of the very best of the large podded varieties, especially suitable for market gardeners. **Prepaid, pkg., 10c; ¼ lb., 15c; 1 lb., 35c.**

EVERBEARING—Grows from 1½ to 2 feet high, of branching habit, pods from 3 to 4 inches long, containing from 6 to 8 of the very largest peas, of particularly rich flavor. Unsurpassed in quality and very productive, continuing a long time in bearing. **Prepaid, pkg., 10c; ¼ lb., 15c; 1 lb., 35c.**

FOR PRICES ON LARGER QUANTITIES, SEE OUR SPECIAL GREEN LIST ON GARDEN SEEDS.

CHINESE GIANT.

LONG RED CAYENNE—Pods small, cone shaped, scarlet red, and when ripe used for pickles and pepper sauce. **Prepaid, pkt., 10c; oz., 50c; ¼ lb., $1.75.**

Pepper

CULTURE—Sow seed early in hotbed, or about middle of spring, in open seed bed, the soil being light and warm. When 3 inches high transplant in rows about 2½ feet apart and 2 feet apart in the rows. Cultivate and keep free from weeds. Guano or hen manure hoed into the rows when about 6 inches high will certainly increase the growth.

CHINESE GIANT PEPPER—One of the very largest and best mango peppers; mammoth size splendid shape, bright, glossy pods; mild flavor. Very shy seeder. **Prepaid, pkt., 10c; oz., 50c ¼ lb.. $1.75.**

IMPROVED BULL NOSE OR SWEET MOUNTAIN—A very large sort of inverted bell shape, suitable for filling or for a mixed pickle; flesh thick, hard and less pungent than most other sorts. **Prepaid, pkt., 10c; oz.. 50c; ¼ lb., $1.75.**

RUBY GIANT—A beautiful variety, being a cross between the Ruby King and the Chinese Giant. It possesses the large size of the Chinese Giant and the splendid shape of the Ruby King. The flesh is mild and sweet, making a good salad sliced and served with tomatoes. This new sort will undoubtedly become very popular both in the home and in the market garden. **Prepaid, pkt., 10c; oz., 50c; ¼ lb., $1.75.**

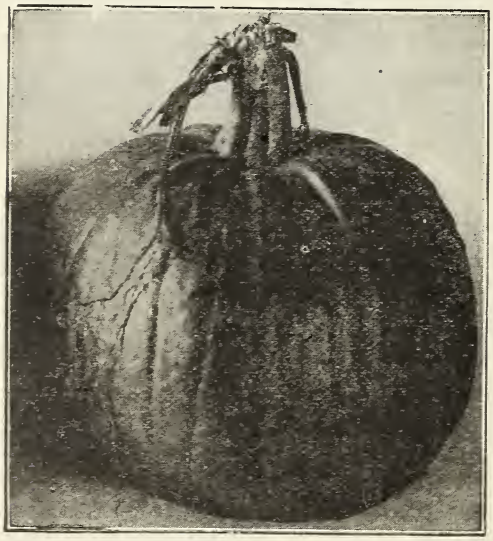
RUBY KING—The peppers are of a bright ruby red color, from 4½ to 6 inches long, by 3½ to 4 inches in diameter. Flavor mild, and can be sliced and eaten with pepper and vinegar like tomatoes. **Prepaid, pkt., 10c; oz., 50c; ¼ lb., $1.75; 1 lb., $5.50.**

CELESTIAL—A beautiful and attractive plant; the peppers, up to the time when they are fully grown, are of a delicate, creamy yellow color, and when fully grown change to an intense vivid scarlet, making the plant, when loaded with fruit, part of one color and part of the other, very attractive. **Prepaid., pkt., 10c; oz., 50c; ¼ lb., $1.75.**

TRUE RED CHILI—Very piquant and prolific; small slim fruits, generally used for making pepper sauce. **Prepaid, pkt., 10c; oz., 50c.**

TOBASCO—The plants develop into large bushes, bearing profusely the little bright peppers in sprays. A mature pepper measures about one inch in length. These peppers are extremely hot and fiery in flavor. **Prepaid, pkt., 10c; oz., 50c.**

PIMENTO—The fruits of this variety are exceptionally smooth and glossy, of good size, medium length and attractive color. The flesh is very thick and solid, mild and very fine flavor. Desirable for salads and stuffed peppers. The plants are vigorous and upright, about two feet high, with short, broad, dark green leaves. The fruits are deep green when young, becoming deep red when they mature. **Prepaid, pkt., 10c; oz., 50c.**



PUMPKIN, SUGAR OR NEW ENGLAND PIE.

FOR PRICES ON LARGER QUANTITIES, SEE OUR SPECIAL GREEN LIST ON GARDEN SEEDS.

Pumpkin

CULTURE—Pumpkins are not so particular in regard to soil as melons or cucumbers, but are cultivated the same, though on a larger scale. They are raised between hills of corn or in fields by themselves. After danger of frost is over plant the seed in hills 8 to 10 feet apart each way, dropping about a dozen seeds in each hill. Have the soil as rich as possible. One pound for 200 to 300 hills; 4 pounds per acre.

KING OF THE MAMMOTH—This is the genuine King of the true Mammoth Pumpkin. The largest pumpkin grown, often attaining a weight of 200 pounds and over. The flesh and skin are of a bright, golden yellow color; of excellent quality and a splendid keeper. **Prepaid, pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; 1 lb., $1.40.**

SWEET POTATO—Pear shaped, medium sized; creamy white in color, sometimes striped with green; flesh fine grained and very sweet. **Prepaid, pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 30c; 1 lb., $1.00.**

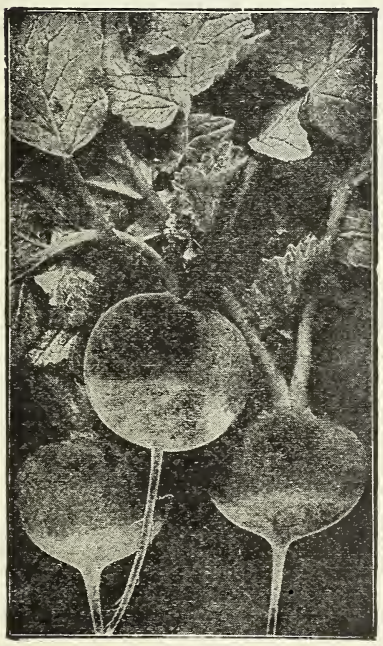
SMALL SUGAR—Hansome and prolific; of small size, average about 10 inches in diameter. Skin deep orange yellow. **Prepaid, pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 30c; 1 lb., $1.00.**

CONNECTICUT FIELD—One of the best for field culture; can be grown with corn, largely used for stock feeding. Deep, rich yellow color. **Prepaid, pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 75c.**

LARGE CHEESE, or KENTUCKY FIELD—A popular variety in the South. Fruit flattened; skin mottled light green and yellow; flesh tender; excellent quality. **Prepaid, pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 30c 1 lb., 65c.**

CUSHAW—A prolific variety; large size, frequently weighing 60 pounds and over; white striped and mottled with green. **Prepaid, pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 30c; 1 lb., $1.00.**

EARLY SCARLET GLOBE.



SPARKLER.

Radish

HARNDEN'S SELECTED RADISH SEED—For outdoor planting sow as early in the spring as the ground can be worked. A rich, sandy loam is the best for radishes; avoid the use of rank manure. A light dressing of nitrate of soda will greatly stimulate the growth and insure tender, brittle roots. Sow in drills about 12 inches apart and thin out to keep from crowding. Successional sowing from 10 to 12 days will keep a supply. For forcing seed in the hotbed or under glass in rich, sandy soil, made perfectly level. Scatter the seed evenly over the soil, and cover with about ½ inch of sifted earth. Water carefully and keep moist.

EARLY SCARLET TURNIP—A round, red, turnip-shaped radish with small tops and of very quick growth, deserving general cultivation on account of its rich scarlet red color and white, crisp and tender flesh. Very desirable for early outdoor planting, as well as forcing. **Prepaid, pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 75c.**

EARLY SCARLET TURNIP, WHITE TIPPED—One of the handsomest of the turnip radishes and a great favorite in many large markets for early planting outdoors. It will give entire satisfaction where extreme earliness and small tops are not the chief consideration. Roots nearly round, slightly flattened on the under side, color very deep scarlet with a distinctly white tip. **Prepaid, pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 75c.**

EARLY SCARLET GLOBE—The roots of this variety are slightly olive-shaped, a rich bright scarlet in color; flesh white and tender. We especially recommend this to gardeners as a large, first early forcing radish. It is also very desirable for first early planting outdoors. **Prepaid, pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; 1 lb., $1.25.**

PHILADELPHIA WHITE BOX—Roots round and smooth, very white and handsome; remains solid and juicy long after full grown; desirable for forcing, but a splendid outdoor radish as well. **Prepaid, pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 30c; 1 lb., $1.00.**

CRIMSON GIANT TURNIP—The best radish for forcing or for early planting out of doors; will grow larger and remain solid longer than any other round, red forcing radish. **Prepaid, pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 75c.**

FRENCH BREAKFAST—A quick growing, small, olive-shaped radish about 1½ inches long by ⅝ to ¾ of an inch in diameter when fully grown. Color, beautiful deep scarlet except a little clear white about the tip. Its small top and earliness make it very desirable for growing under glass as well as for planting outdoors. **Prepaid, pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 75c.**

HALF LONG DEEP SCARLET—The roots of this desirable early variety are of a deep, rich color and are olive-shaped or half long with a somewhat tapering point. Tops comparatively small. Flesh very white, crisp and tender, and does not become pithy as soon as most other early sorts. Roots, when mature, about 2½ to 3 inches long. **Prepaid pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 75c.**

EARLY LONG SCARLET, SHORT TOP, IMPROVED—This is a standard, most excellent sort, either for the home garden or the market. Tops short and comparatively small. Roots smooth, slender, uniform in shape and a very attractive bright red in color. **Prepaid, pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 75c.**

IMPROVED CHARTIER—The color at the top is crimson, running into pink about the middle, and from thence down it is pure waxy white; it is of quick growth, and does not become stringy. **Prepaid, pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 75c.**

WOODS' EARLY FRAME—This variety is similar in shape to the long Scarlet, but shorter and fully ten days earlier; much used for forcing. **Prepaid, pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 75c.**

LONG WHITE VIENNA OR LADY FINGER—This is one of the finest long radishes, beautiful in shape, skin and flesh pure white. **Prepaid, pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 75c.**

ICICLE—The earliest and finest long white radish. The young radishes are ready for use even earlier than the long Scarlet, and continue to grow for a long time fully retaining their tenderness and mild flavor until quite large. **Prepaid, pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 75c.**

WHITE STRASBURG—A leading sort on our market; half long in shape; both skin and flesh pure white, firm and brittle; grows to a large size and withstands severe heat. **Prepaid, pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 75c.**

SPARKLER—Rich carmine color with pronounced tip of purest white. The roots even when fully developed, are solid, crisp and sweet. It is equally well adapted for forcing in frames or growing in the open ground, for while the leaves are small, they are sufficiently large for bunching. **Prepaid, pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 75c.**

FOR PRICES ON LARGER QUANTITIES, SEE OUR SPECIAL GREEN LIST ON GARDEN SEEDS.

WINTER VARIETIES

Seed for winter radishes should be sown about the 1st of August in rich, warm, sandy loam, in rows about 20 inches apart, covering with half an inch of fine soil firmly pressed down. For winter use, the roots should be pulled and packed in damp sand and stored in a cool cellar.

CELESTIAL—Sold also as Chinese White Winter. Roots long with beautiful white skin and flesh, usually the least pungent of the winter varieties. Flesh compact and crisp. **Prepaid, pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 30c; 1 lb., $1.00.**

ROSE CHINA WINTER—One of the best fall radishes; a favorite with market gardeners. Bright rose color, flesh white, firm and of superior quality. **Prepaid, pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 30c; 1 lb., 75c.**

ROUND BLACK SPANISH—Skin black, flesh white; roots round; very compact and pungent, but well flavored. Keeps well through the winter. **Prepaid, pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 30c; 1 lb., $1.00.**

LONG BLACK SPANISH—One of the latest and hardiest long radishes, especially adapted for winter use. Roots rather long, thick, almost black, with white flesh. **Prepaid, pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 30c; 1 lb., $1.00.**

Rhubarb or Pie Plant

Sow in drills 1 foot apart, 1 inch deep. When a few inches high thin a foot apart. In the fall prepare the ground for the final bed by deep trenching. Mix manure with the soil: the richer the soil and the deeper it is worked the better. Set the plants 3 feet apart each way. The stalks should not be cut the first spring.

VICTORIA—Large and tender. **Prepaid, pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 30c; 1 lb., $1.00.**

RHUBARB ROOTS.

If wanted by mail, add 12c each to cover postage.

Large roots, each 15c; two for 25c; per dozen., $1.50. Small roots, each 10c; 3 for 25c; per doz., 75c; Add 5c each for postage if to go by mail.

Salsify or Vegetable Oyster

One of the most desirable winter vegetables. The roots when cooked are very palatable and are served in a variety of different ways.

CULTURE—It succeeds best in a light, well enriched soil; coarse and fresh manure should be avoided, as it will surely cause the roots to grow uneven and ill-shaped. Sow the seed as early as possible, and quite deep in drills about 18 inches apart, and thin the plants to 3 inches in the row.

MAMMOTH SANDWICH ISLAND—This variety grows to an extra large size, averaging fully double the size and weight of roots of the old French variety. **Prepaid, pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 75c; 1 lb., $2.00.**

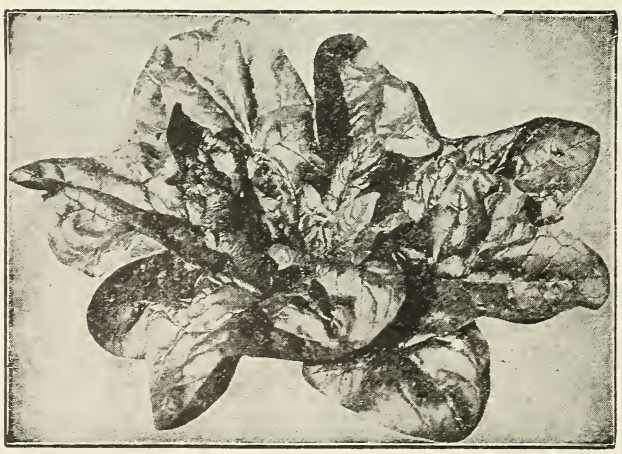
Spinach

CULTURE—Spinach is an important market gardener's crop, of easy culture. For spring and summer use, sow in drills 1 foot apart and 1 inch deep, as early as the ground can be worked, and every two weeks for a succession. For winter and early spring use, sow in September in well manured ground; cover with straw on the approach of severe cold weather. The ground cannot be too rich; the stronger the ground the more delicate and succulent will be the leaves. The New Zealand spinach which requires more room, as it makes a large and spreading plant, may be started from seed early in the spring to give greens during the heat of summer. Light applications of nitrate of soda have often a magical effect on spinach.

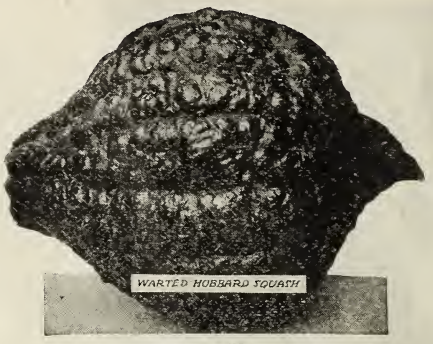
BLOOMSDALE, or SAVOY LEAVED—Leaves large, curled and wrinkled, like Savoy cabbage; very hardy. **Prepaid, pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 45c.**

ROUND THICK LEAF—Good for either fall or spring sowing; very hardy; leaves large, round, thick. **Prepaid, pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 45c.**

NEW ZEALAND—Unlike other spinach, it thrives during hot weather or in any soil. The tender shoots are of good quality and may be cut through the summer. Plant 3 or 4 seeds in hills 2 feet apart each way. **Prepaid, pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 30c; 1 lb., $1.00.**



ROUND THICK LEAF.



WARTED HUBBARD.

Squash

Do not plant until the weather is warm and settled. The plants are very tender and sensitive to cold. Use the same culture as for cucumbers and melons, but squash is less particular as to soil. Three plants are sufficient for one hill. For early squashes seed can be planted in boxes and transplanted.

WINTER VARIETIES

WARTED HUBBARD—The principal late squash for commercial purposes. An improvement on the old Hubbard. Skin heavily warted. The best late squash to plant for general crop. **Prepaid, pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 50c; 1 lb., $1.50.**

GOLDEN HUBBARD—A perfect type of the Green Hubbard, except in color, which is a bright, deep orange yellow; very showy and attractive. **Prepaid, pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 60c; 1 lb., $2.00.**

BOSTON MARROW—A fall and winter variety of medium large size, oval shape, bright orange color, with a shading of light cream color. Flesh rich yellow, fine grained, rich, delicious flavor. **Prepaid, pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; 1 lb., $1.25.**

DELICIOUS—Delicious Squash is particularly excellent in table quality and is by some preferred even to the Hubbard. It is a very early winter variety of medium size; shell moderately hard but very thin; flesh thick, fine grained and bright yellow in color. Even when immature, this squash is in condition for use and is of very fine flavor. **Prepaid, pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; 1 lb., $1.50.**

PIKE'S PEAK—Large, oval fruits, tapering at the blossom end. Skin dark olive green; light golden flesh of excellent quality. Vines vigorous and very productive. **Prepaid, pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; 1 lb., $1.50.**

SUMMER VARIETIES

MAMMOTH WHITE BUSH SCALLOP—An early flat, scalloped variety, pure white; favorite early sort. **Prepaid, pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; 1 lb., $1.25.**

GIANT SUMMER CROOK NECK—Early, rough, warty surface, orange yellow; good quality. **Prepaid, pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; 1 lb., $1.50.**

ITALIAN VEGETABLE MARROW—The vines are of bush habit and produce large, much elongated fruits, dark green at first but as they mature becoming marbled with yellow and lighter green in stripes. The fruits are in best condition for the table when 6 to 8 inches long but can be used when somewhat larger. **Prepaid, pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; 1 lb., $1.25.**

EARLY YELLOW BUSH SCALLOP—A very early, somewhat flattened, scalloped bush squash of largest size. Skin deep orange; flesh pale yellow and of very good flavor. **Prepaid, pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 60c; 1 lb., $2.00.**

DELICATA—The earliest and most prolific of the vine squashes, and although of small size, the flesh is wonderfully solid, with a small seed cavity. It cooks dry and is rich flavored **Prepaid, pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; 1 lb., $1.50.**

Tomato

HARNDEN'S SELECTED TOMATO SEED.

CULTURE—Tomatoes do best on not over rich soil, and success depends upon securing a rapid, vigorous and unchecked growth during the early part of the season. Even a slight check while the plants are small will materially diminish their productiveness. Sow the seed in hotbeds or seed boxes, and when the plants have four leaves, transplant into shallow boxes or cold frames.

HARNDEN'S NEW CARDINAL TOMATO

HARNDEN'S NEW CARDINAL—Crops until killed by frost. For tomatoes of the largest size, always perfectly smooth, firm and handsome, fine keeping qualities and finest flavor It is an excellent tomato for the market or canners' use on account of the tomato being firm and will keep quite a while after the fruit is ripe. **Prepaid, pkt., 10c; oz., 50c; ¼ lb., $1.75.**

The fruit of a rich cardinal red, solid, smooth and free from core. It is strong, vigorous grower, with thrifty vines which produce large handsome tomatoes abundantly throughout the season.

The tomatoes are always of the largest size; they do not become smaller even later in the season, as the healthy growth of the vine and foliage carry magnificent. One of the best main crop tomatoes.

ACME—One of the best, earliest purple-fruited tomatoes in existence. As a shipping sort for growing in Southern states it is unsurpassed. **Prepaid, pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; ¼ lb., $1.00; 1 lb., $3.50.**

BEAUTY—Rich, glossy crimson, with a slight purple tinge; large size, very smooth and solid. Vines make strong growth and are very productive; fruits begin ripening about mid-season. **Prepaid, pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; ¼ lb., $1.00; 1 lb., $3.50.**

CHALK'S EARLY JEWEL—Within a week or ten days as early as the famous Sparks' Earliana, it is even a heavier cropper, with tomatoes of larger size and sweeter flavor, while its more robust growth makes it a surer cropper. Of compact growth. Large, handsome fruits, very solid, deep through. Color brightest scarlet, ripening right up to the stem without any cracks or green core. Flesh thick, bright scarlet, solid, with comparatively few seeds and of sweet flavor. **Prepaid, pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; ¼ lb., $1.00; 1 lb., $3.75.**

CRIMSON CUSHION, or BEEFSTEAK—Fruit large; color bright scarlet; flesh solid and of good quality; cells small and few in number; very productive; fruit finely formed and of handsome appearance. **Prepaid, pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; ¼ lb., $1.50; 1 lb., $5.50.**

DWARF CHAMPION—The best early tomato grown; entirely distinct in habit of growth and foliage; vines are dwarf and compact, grow stiff and upright, with thick, short jointed stems. **Prepaid, pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; ¼ lb., $1.00; 1lb., $3.50.**

BONNY BEST—An early and productive variety. Fruits are round, somewhat flattened at stem end, and are produced in abundance. The color is scarlet and it is a good forcing Tomato **Prepaid, pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; ¼ lb., $1.00; 1 lb., $3.75.**

JOHN BAER—The largest fruited, smoothest, finest in quality of the extra early tomatoes Vines short, vigorous and enormously productive; they ripen a much larger crop in the early part of the fruiting season than any other extra early variety. Fruits globular, unusually uniform and smooth. Free of wrinkled, cracked fruits. The color is a beautiful bright scarlet. **Prepaid, pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; ¼ lb., $1.00; 1 lb., $3.50.**

DWARF STONE, the Largest Dwarf Tomato—Is the largest dwarf tomato in existence, it resembles Dwarf Champion in habit, but is of stronger growth and more erect. The fruit is red, in shape and size similar to Tall Stone. The season is nearly as early as Dwarf Champion but the fruits are twice the size of that sort. **Prepaid, pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; ¼ lb., $1.40; 1 lb., $5.00.**

GOLDEN QUEEN—Fruits large and smooth; color a beautiful golden yellow, sometimes with a slight blush of red, as smooth and well shaped as the best of the red varieties and of superior flavor. **Prepaid, pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; ¼ lb., $1.40; 1 lb., $5.00.**

GREATER BALTIMORE—Just double the yield of many of the best cropping tomatoes you have ever grown. Smooth, well formed and deep from stem to blossom. Its extremely heavy weight is due to its firmness and great meatiness. It ripens evenly to the stem and is entirely free from ridges, cracks and blight. Brilliant red color. **Prepaid, pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; ¼ lb., $1.00; 1 lb., $3.50.**

TOMATO—Continued

HARNDEN'S GIANT CLIMBING—We have here the ideal tomato for the city farmer, or backyard garden. A large tomato of rich red color, some of which weigh as high as 1½ lbs.; solid, meaty and an excellent canner. **Prepaid, pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; ¼ lb., $1.00; 1 lb., $3.50.**

JUNE PINK—The Best Extra Early Pink—In many, perhaps the greater number of markets, a pink early tomato is most desired; this is the earliest of the pink varieties, and is similar in habit to the famous Earliana. **Prepaid, pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; ¼ lb., $1.50; 1 lb., $4.50.**

MATCHLESS—A large, bright red tomato; fruit large, smooth and symmetrical; flesh bright red color. **Prepaid, pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; ¼ lb., $1.00; 1 lb., $3.50.**

NEW STONE—Large, smooth tomato; color bright scarlet; ripens evenly on the stem; solid; an excellent shipper; very productive; fine for canning. **Prepaid, pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; ¼ lb., 90c; 1 lb., $3.00.**

PONDEROSA—This is one of the largest varieties. Although somewhat irregular in shape it is good, both as a slicing tomato and for stewing. The fruits are of a purplish pink color; very solid and ripens early, continuing to do so until frost. **Prepaid, pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; ¼ lb., $1.40; 1 lb., $4.50.**

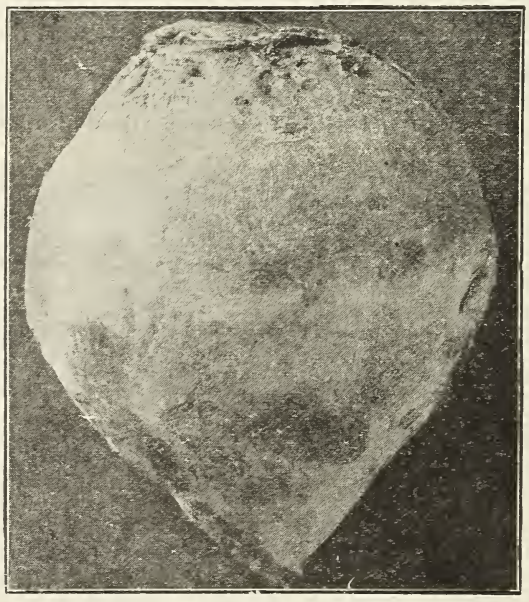
YELLOW HUSK or GROUND CHERRY—Very sweet, mild flavor; used for preserves. Vines low and spreading. Fruits small, about one-half inch in diameter, enclosed in a loose husk. The seed we offer is that of the true Yellow Ground Cherry, not the purple fruited sort that is scarcely edible. **Prepaid, pkt., 10c; oz., 40c.**

SPARK'S EARLIANA—This tomato has become very popular with many growers of tomatoes for early market; it is a very excellent variety, good size, good color; twice as many plants can be grown on an acre of this variety than any other variety grown. **Prepaid, pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; ¼ lb., $1.00; 1 lb., $3.50.**

TRUCKER'S FAVORITE—The finest large fruited purple tomato. Most regular in form and size, thick-meated and very solid; this is one of the largest smooth tomatoes grown. Well ripened throughout. The smooth flesh fruits always bring the highest prices on our Kansas City market, where their fine flavor is especially esteemed. The fruits continue of large size to the very last, and are always unexcelled for slicing or cooking. **Prepaid, pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; ¼ lb., $1.00; 1 lb., $3.50.**

YELLOW PEAR—A pear-shaped variety, used for preserving. Vines are very heavy yielders. **Prepaid, pkt., 10c; oz., 40c.**

YELLOW PLUM—Fruits plum-shaped, of clear, deep yellow color; flesh yellow and finely flavored. Much esteemed for preserves. **Prepaid, pkt., 10c; oz., 40c.**



RUTABAGA—PURPLE TOP YELLOW

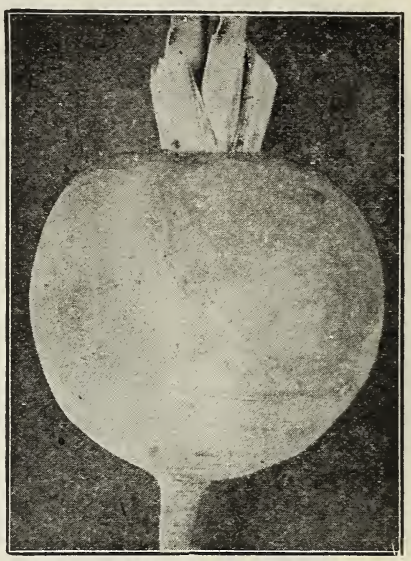
Tobacco

One Ounce of Good Seed is Sufficient for an Acre.

CULTURE—Sow seed for plants early in spring in frames or seed bed, using soil well enriched with wood ashes, etc. Transplant to open ground when weather has become warm and settled, in rows 4 feet apart, and give cultivation as for corn.

WHITE BURLEY—This variety is especially valuable to manufacturers, either for cut or plug tobacco. It is sometimes used for wrappers. **Prepaid, pkt., 10c; oz., 50c; ¼ lb., $1.75**

MISSOURI BROAD LEAF—Extensively grown in Kansas and Missouri; the large broad leaves are used for the wrappers. **Prepaid, pkt., 10c; oz., 50c; ¼ lb., $1.75.**



PURPLE TOP, WHITE GLOBE.

Turnips

First early varieties of turnips should be planted just as early in the spring as the ground is dry and warm. You may sow them in drills, beds or late broadcast, or among corn. The Winter Rutabaga varieties and also the early sorts will do better if planted in drills. Make the drills at least 18 inches apart, and then thin out the plants when well up to from 6 inches apart down to 3 inches, according to the variety.

PURPLE TOP WHITE GLOBE—Improved variety of Purple Strap-Leaf, globular shaped; smooth and a favorite sort for market gardeners. It keeps well, and is excellent for early or winter market. **Prepaid, pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 60c.**

AMBER GLOBE—Yellow flesh, firm, fine grain; very sweet; skin yellow, with green top; keeps well; very popular in the South. **Prepaid, pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 60c.**

EXTRA EARLY RED TOP MILAN—The earliest strap-leaf variety, maturing a week earlier than any other sort; bulbs white, purplish top; flat and solid. **Prepaid, pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 50c; 1 lb., $1.50.**

EARLY WHITE EGG—Pure white, egg shaped, rapid grower and fine quality. **Prepaid, pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 60c.**

PURPLE TOP STRAP LEAF—The most popular variety grown. **Prepaid pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 60c.**

EARLY WHITE FLAT DUTCH—A popular, well-known early sort; the best variety for spring sowing. **Prepaid, pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 60c.**

SEVEN TOP OR FORESTER (Winter Green)—Used extensively in the South for winter green; does not produce a good bulb; desirable only for its tops; is very hardy and will grow all winter. **Prepaid, pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 60c.**

RUTABAGAS OR SWEEDS

CULTURE—Sow the seeds a month earlier than turnips. Rutabagas should be sown on ground enriched with well rotted manure, in drills 2½ feet apart, and should be thinned to 6 to 8 inches apart in the row.

PURPLE TOP YELLOW—Leading yellow variety; very productive, solid and excellent flavor; the roots grow to a large size, and are of the finest quality; unsurpassed for stock feeding. **Prepaid, pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 60c.**

AROMATIC, MEDICINAL AND POT HERBS

SAGE.

Sow as early as the ground can be made ready; plant in drills about 15 inches apart, taking care that the soi is pressed firmly over the seed. The soil should be carefully prepared and the plants well cultivated. Most of the varieties thrive best in sandy soil. Cut when in blossom and dry in the shade.

ANISE (Pimpinella anisum)—An annual herb cultivated principally for its seeds, which have a fragrant, agreeable smell and a pleasant taste; used medicinally for aromatic cordials, colic and nausea. **Prepaid, pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; 1 lb., $1.50.**

BALM (Melissa officinalis)—A perennial herb, easily propagated by division of the root or from seed. **Prepaid, pkt., 10c; oz., 50c.**

BASIL, SWEET (Ocinum basilicum)—A hardy, aromatic annual. The seeds and stems have a strong flavor and are used in soups and sauces. **Prepaid, pkt., 10c; oz., 15c.**

BORAGE (Borago officinalis)—A hardy annual used as a pot herb and for bee pasturage. **Prepaid, pkt., 10c; oz., 20c.**

CARAWAY (Carum carul)—A well known herb, cultivated for its seeds, which are used in confectionery, cakes, etc. **Prepaid, pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 75c.**

CORIANDER (Coriandrum setivum)—A hardy annual cultivated for its seed, which has an agreeable taste and is used in confectionery. **Prepaid, pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 75c.**

DILL (Anethum graveolens)—An annual of aromatic odor and warm, pungent taste. Its seeds are used for seasoning. It possesses medicinal properties, but its largest use is for making Dill pickles. **Prepaid, pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 60c.**

FENNEL, SWEET (Foeniculum officinale)—A hardy perennial. The seeds of this aromatic herb have a pleasant taste, and are sometimes used in confectionery, also in various medicinal preparations. **Prepaid pkt., 10c; oz., 15c.**

HOREHOUND (Marrubium vulgare)—A perrennial herb with an aromatic odor and a bitter, pungent taste. It is a tonic and enters largely into the composition of cough syrups and lozenges. **Prepaid, pkt., 10c; oz., 35c.**

HYSSOP (Hyssopus officinalis)—A hardy perennial with an aromatic odor and a warm pungent taste. It is a stimulant, expectorant and mild tonic. The flavoring summits and leaves are the parts used. It does best on dry, sandy soil. Plant upright with narrow, glossy dark green leaves. **Prepaid, pkt., 10c; oz., 30c.**

LAVENDER (Lovendula spica)—A hardy perennial, growing about 2 feet high. It is used for the distillation of lavender water or dried and used to prefume linen. **Prepaid, pkt., 10c; oz., 30c.**

MARJORAM, SWEET (Origanum marjorana)—An aromatic herb used for seasoning. The young tender tops and leaves are used green in summer to flavor broths, dressings, etc., and are also dried for winter use; hardy annual. **Prepaid, pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c; 1 lb., $2.50.**

ROSEMARY (Rosmarinus officinalis)—A hardy perennial, with a fragrant odor and a warm, bitter taste. The leaves are used for flavoring meats and soups, and for medicinal drinks. **Prepaid, pkt., 10c; oz., 50c.**

RUE (Ruta graveolens)—A hardy perennial with a peculiar, unpleasant smell. The leaves are bitter and so acrid as to blister the skin. It is a stimulant and antispasmodic, but must be used with great caution, as its use sometimes results in serious injury. **Prepaid, pkt., 10c.**

SAFFRON (Carthamus tinctorious)—A hardy annual, cultivated for its flowers, which are used principally for coloring, sometimes for flavoring and to make the cosmetic powder called rouge. **Prepaid, pkt., 10c; oz., 25c.**

SAGE (Salvia officinalis)—One of the most extensively used herbs for seasoning. It is also believed to possess medicinal properties. Hardy perennial, about 15 to 18 inches high. **Prepaid, pkt., 10c; oz., 50c; ¼ lb., $1.75; 1 lb., $6.00.**

SAVORY, SUMMER (Saturcia hortensis)—A hardy aromatic annual, 12 to 15 inches high, the dried stems leaves and flowers of which are extensively used for seasoning. **Prepaid, pkt., 10c; oz., 15c.**

THYME (Thymus vulgaris)—An aromatic perennial herb, 8 to 10 inches high, used principally for seasoning. **Prepaid, pkt., 10c; oz., 50c.**

WORMWOOD (Artemisia absinthium)—A perennial plant of fragrant and spicy odor, but with intensely bitter taste. The leaves are used as a tonic. A dry, poor soil is best adapted to bring out the peculiar virtues of this plant. **Prepaid, pkt., 10c; oz., 25c.**

Flower Seeds

PRICES ON FLOWER SEED ARE PREPAID EITHER TO GO BY MAIL OR EXPRESS

GENERAL DIRECTIONS FOR CULTIVATION

Most flowering plants will live in almost any soil, but to give them a fair chance to develop, some care should be taken to make the ground suited to their needs. The soil best adapted for flowering plants generally is a light, friable loam, containing a sufficient amount of sand to render it porous. Many flowers are better if produced on plants of vigorous growth, hence a portion of the garden should be prepared by deep digging, thorough pulverization and liberal enriching with large quantities of well-rotted manure. Since some other varieties produce the largest and finest colored flowers when grown on rather light, poor soil, a portion of the garden should not be enriched.

Make the surface of the soil as fine, smooth and level as possible; do not plant when the ground is wet; cover each lot of seeds to a uniform depth, which should not be more than 4 to 6 times the diameter of the seed; press the soil firmly over the seed; plant in rows so that the starting plants can be easily seen; thin out the young plants to prevent crowding and keep entirely free from weeds.

Very small seeds, such as Portulaca, Canterbury Bell, Foxglove, Petunia, etc., should be merely sprinkled on the surface of the ground, after making it quite smooth with the back of the spade, and barely covered with fine sifted, light, mellow soil and afterwards protected from the scorching sun and heavy rains by a cloth, mat or some green branches stuck round them. If the weather, after sowing, should be dry, it will be necessary to water the places, where the seeds are sown, with a fine spray, regularly but slightly, every evening, as it is essential that the seeds, during the process of germination, should be kept constantly moist. From a neglect or oversight of this arise most of the failures as the process of germination is shorter or longer in the different kinds of seeds, the patience of the cultivator is often sorely tried with the seeds of a slowly germinating character.

ABUTILON (Flowering Maple)

Fine Mixed—Considered indispensable for flowering indoors during the winter and spring months, and useful for bedding out in summer Sown indoors any time before April, they will produce plants that will flower outdoors the first season and indoors all winter. Mixed colors. **Prepaid, pkt., 25c.**

ACHILLEA

The Pearl—One of the best hardy, white perennials. Grows about 2 feet high and from spring till frost is covered with heads of purest white double flowers. Easily grown from seed, flowering the first season, if sown early. **Prepaid, pkt., 25c.**

AGERATUM

Floss Flower—One of the very best bedding plants, being literally a sheet of bloom from early summer till frost.

DWARF DARK BLUE — Clear blue, 8 inches. **Prepaid, pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 25c.**

ALYSSUM (Mad Wort)

Pretty little plants for beds, vases, baskets, edging or rockwork, blooming profusely all summer; useful also for winter flowering. Very sweet scented.

SWEET ALYSSUM (A Martinum)—Of trailing habit; flowers white. Very sweet scented. **Prepaid, pkt., 10c; oz., 40c.**

LITTLE GEM, or CARPET OF SNOW—Of dwarf, compact habit, but 4 inches high. It begins to bloom when quite small, and the plants are a solid mass of white from spring to late in autumn. **Prepaid, pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 25c; oz., 75c.**

ALYSSUM SAXATILE COMPACTUM ("Basket of Gold")—Showy golden yellow flowers; hardy perennial; blooms the first season. **Prepaid, pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 30c.**

AMARANTHUS

Brilliant foliage annuals, growing from 3 to 5 feet high, some of the varieties bearing curious racemes of flowers. All are useful in borders of tall plants or for the center of large beds.

CAUDATUS (Love Lies Bleeding)—Blood red; drooping. **Prepaid, pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 25c.**

TRICOLOR (Joseph's Coat)—Leaves red, yellow and green. **Prepaid, pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 25c.**

TRICOLOR SPLENDENS—An improvement on the old sort, of more brilliant coloring. **Prepaid, pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 25c.**

ANTIRRHINUM (SNAPDRAGON)

ANTIRRHINUM (Snapdragon)

For gorgeous coloring few flowers can match **Snapdragon.**

The flowers are large size, are very fragrant and are produced on immense long spikes, which render them extremely well adapted for cut flowers. They are easily raised from seed in any rich sunny bed.

Tall, large flowering varieties. The plants average 3 feet in height and will form large bushes, throwing up strong stiff spikes, if given room and proper treatment.

Large-Flowering Giant Snapdragons

(Antirrhinum Majus Grandiflorum)

Queen Victoria pure white, very tall flower spikes.

CORAL RED.
DEFIANCE—Beautiful fiery scarlet.
DELICATA—Delicate bright rose.
DELILA—Carmine, yellow and white.
FIRE KING—Brilliant scarlet with white throat.
YELLOW—Pure Yellow.
VENUS—Soft pink.
MIXED.

Any of the above, **Prepaid, pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 40c; ½ oz. 75c.**

ANTIRRHINUM (Snapdragon)—Cont.

Large-Flowering Half-Dwarf Snapdragons

(Antirrhinum Majus Nanum Grandiflorum)

Any of the following, **prepid, pkt., 10c; ¼ oz.. 40c; ½ oz.. 75c.**

BLACK PRINCE—An intense deep blood red.
BRILLIANT ROSE.
DEFIANCE—Bright scarlet.
DARK SCARLET.
LIGHT ROSE.
QUEEN OF THE NORTH—Pure white.
RUBY—Bright ruby red.

DWARF—Many colors, mixed.
Prepaid, pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 25c; ½ oz., 45c.

AQUILEGIA (COLUMBINE)

AQUILEGIA, OR COLUMBINE

The "Columbines" rank among the most beautiful and popular of all hardy plants, and once established in the garden, they will last many years, but should be taken up every two or three years to be replanted after dividing the clumps.

COERULEA HYBRIDA—A long spurred variety, growing 2½ feet high. The flowers are in shades of blue and pink, mixed with white or yellow. **Prepaid, pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 50c.**

VULGARIS FLORE PLENO—A mixture of many colors of the double Columbine. The plants attain a height of about 2 feet. **Prepaid, pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 25c.**

CHRYSANTHA—3 feet. Bright yellow, long spurred. **Prepaid, seed pkt., 10c.**

GRANDIFLORA ALBA—3 feet. Large flowering, pure white, long spurs. **Prepaid, seed pkt., 10c.**

COERULEA (Rocky Mountain Columbine)—3 feet. One of the most beautiful of our native American flowers. Sepals, deep blue; petals, white. **Prepaid, seed pkt., 10c.**

ASPARAGUS

PLUMOSUS NANUS—This graceful Asparagus is an excellent house plant. **Prepaid, pkt., 25c; 100 seeds, $1.00.**

SPRENGERI (Emerald Feather)—One of the best plants to grow in suspended baskets, window boxes, vases, etc., for the greenhouse in winter and outdoors in summer. **Prepaid, pkt., 10c; 100 seeds, 50c.**

Asters

The Aster, in its many varieties, is unsurpassed for bedding and cutting, and is not only one of the most profitable annuals for the professional florist, but also one of the most satisfactory for the home garden. The great diversity of size, color, form and season of blooming makes it one of the most suitable plants for supplying cut flowers. The plants are usually of vigorous growth and so hardy that they endure a slight frost without serious injury.

By planting different strains at different times one may have a succession of blooms from July until frost.

Seed may be sown outdoors as early in spring as the ground is warm and dry, or for earlier blooming may be started indoors or in a cold frame and transplanted in the open ground after danger of killing frost is over. If conditions are favorable they will usually do well in any well-prepared garden soil, but a strong loam that has been well fertilized the previous years is preferable. In planting cover the seed with about ¼ inch of fine soil, firmly pressed down. The rows for most of the varieties should be about 1½ feet apart.

QUEEN OF THE MARKET

Very desirable on account of the earliness as well as profuse blooming and wide range of colors. The plants are of branching habit, about 18 inches high, bearing on long stems from 10 to 15 finely formed double flowers of medium size. Fine for cutting.

Flesh, Lavender, Rose, Purple and White. Prepaid, pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 60c.

All Colors, mixed, Prepaid, pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 50c.

CRIMSON GIANT ASTER

Late branching type, but is of upright growth, with extra large, densely double flowers on stems 15 to 18 inches long, in color a very rich blood-crimson, making a brilliant bed or border. **Prepaid, pkt., 15c; 2 pkt., 25c.**

SENSATION ASTER

This is the most beautiful red aster in cultivation, the color being a rich garnet red. The plants are of free branching habit, about 18 inches high, the flowers are large and very double borne on long stems from early in August until the close of September. **Prepaid, pkt., 15c; 2 for 25c.**

HEART OF FRANCE ASTER

Plants about 2 feet high, branching habit. Flowers medium size. Bright crimson. **Prepaid, pkt., 15c; 2 for 25c.**

Asters--Continued

CREGO'S GIANT COMET ASTERS

We consider this the finest and largest of all Comet Asters, bearing immense fluffy flowers 5 inches and over in diameter, as fine as any Chrysanthemum, and when cut keep in good condition longer than any other of this type.

	Per Pkt.
White. Pure white	15c
Pink. Delicate shell pink	15c
Purple. Bright Purple	15c
Rose. Rich deep rose	15c
Lavender. Deep lavender	15c
Crego's Mixed. All colors. 15c per pkt., 75c per ¼ oz.	

OSTRICH FEATHER ASTERS

This magnificent Aster produces flowers of immense size, made up of long, loosely formed petals. Blooms in August.

	Per Pkt.
Bright Rose	10c
Lavender	10c
Salmon Pink	10c
Violet Blue	10c
Pure White	10c
Mixed, all colors. ¼ oz., 75c	10c

IMPROVED AMERICAN VICTORIA ASTERS

This is by far the finest of all Asters for beds or borders where an even growth and a mass of flowers are wanted for effect; the sturdy upright plants, 12 to 15 inches high, carry not less than 50 flowers each, producing a mass of color unequaled by any other; blooms from early August till late October.

	Per Pkt.
Daybreak. Delicate La France pink	15c
Purity. Purest white	15c
Pale Lavender. A delicate shade	15c
Rose-Pink. Rose shading to blush-pink	15c
Salmon-Pink. Rich salmon-pink, exquisite	15c
Azurea. Rich, deep lavender-blue	15c
Choicest Mixed. All colors. ¼ oz., 75c	10c

ASTER, LATE BRANCHING.

KING ASTER (Needle Shaped Type)

Similar in habit to the late branching Asters but producing a little earlier very large double blossoms of distinct form, many of the petals begin rather narrow and slightly quilled and curved. The inner petals are incurved covering well the center. The plants are large and vigorous with long strong stems.

	Per Pkt.
White	10c
Rose	10c
Crimson	10c
Lavender	10c
Mixed Colors, ¼ oz., 50c	10c

LATE BRANCHING

LATE BRANCHING—A class of very strong growing Asters, usually not coming into bloom until the latter part of August, but producing on very long stems full petalled exceptionally large, double blossoms of fine form. Plants distinctly branching, about 2 feet high.

Flesh, Lavender, Rose, Purple and White. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 60c.

SINGLE CHINA ASTER

The Single China Asters are very effective in beds or borders.

Mixed Colors. ¼ oz., 30c; Pkt., 10c.

HARDY PERENNIAL ASTER

Single fall-flowering hardy herbaceous plants, thriving in any good garden soil. If sown early they will flower the first season; 3 feet. **Prepaid, pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 50c.**

AMERICAN BEAUTY ASTER

Plants about 2 to 3 feet high of branching habit, commencing to bloom in early September and lasting until destroyed by frost. Flowers large, borne on long and stout stems from 18 to 24 inches.

Carmine, Rose, Lavender, Purple. Prepaid, pkt., 15c; 2 for 25c.

BALSAM

An old and favorite flower producing its gorgeous masses of beautiful brilliant colored flowers in great profusion; of easy culture; succeeds in good rich soil; tender annuals; 2 feet.

DOUBLE CAMELLIA FLOWERED—Undoubtedly the showiest and most attractive variety of Balsam. Mixed colors. **Prepaid, pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 35c.**

RED—Prepaid, pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 35c.

Pink—Prepaid, pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 35c.

BALOON VINE

LOVE-IN-A-PUFF—A rapid growing annual climber; succeeds best in light soil and warm situation; flowers white; seed vessels like miniature balloons. **Prepaid, pkt., 10c; oz., 25c.**

BELLIS PERENNIS

ENGLISH DAISY—A favorite perennial; will bloom the first year from seed planted in the spring; will bloom for years if slightly protected in the winter.

LONGFELLOW—Large, double-pink. **Prepaid, pkt., 10c; ⅛ oz., 75c.**

Double White. Prepaid, pkt., 10c; ⅛ oz., 75c.

Double Mixed. Prepaid, pkt., 10c; ⅛ oz., 75c.

BEGONIA

GRACILLIA LUMINOSA — Foliage lustrous reddish brown. The flowers are a fiery dark scarlet. **Prepaid, pkt., 10c; 3 for 25c.**

SEMPERFLORENS—A continuous flowering section of begonias of the greatest value for bedding; the flowers though small, are of brilliant colors and borne in great profusion from summer to autumn. Seedlings of spring bloom in summer, while seedlings of summer make valuable decorative plants for the greenhouse during winter.

VERNON (Semperflorens Atropurpurea)—Flowers brilliant, rich red, set off perfectly by the abundant, glossy green leaves, which are broadly margined with bronze and purple. **Prepaid, pkt., 10c; 3 for 25c.**

CALLIOPSIS.

CALLIOPSIS

GOLDEN WAVE—Plant very bushy and compact, about 2 feet high, and covered from July to October with hundreds of beautiful golden blossoms, marked with dark brown center. **Prepaid, pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 15c; 1 oz., 25c.**

CALCEOLARIA

A much admired genus, distinguished by its abundance of large, showy, sac-shaped or slipper-like flowers, which are creamy white and various shades of yellow, often splashed, spotted or blotched with dark reddish brown, two plants rarely having flowers marked exactly alike. Leaves large, felty, close growing.

FINEST HYBRIDA MIXED—Seeds saved only form the most perfect flowers; all desirable. **Prepaid, pkt., 25c.**

CALENDULA (Pot Marigold)

One of the best and showiest free-flowering hardy annuals, growing in any good garden soil, producing a fine effect in beds or mixed borders, particularly bright in late fall, continuing to bloom from early summer until killed by frost; valuable also for pot culture; blooming freely in winter and early spring; 1 foot.

PRINCE OF ORANGE—Rich orange cadmium, cream-white at base of petals, dark eye. **Prepaid, pkt., 10c; oz., 35c.**

ORANGE KING—Very large and double bright orange red, dark eye, an extra fine strain, with flowers averaging over 3 inches across. **Prepaid, pkt., 10c; oz., 40c.**

LEMON KING—Very large and extremely double flowers of a pleasing rich lemon-yellow, dark eye. **Prepaid, pkt., 10c; oz., 40c.**

MIXED—All the double sorts. **Prepaid, pkt., 10c; oz., 35c.**

CANNA

Stately, very ornamental plants of semi-tropical appearance. Very desirable for groups and in masses. Sow seed indoors in February in light, sandy soil, first cutting a small notch through the hard outer coat with a knife or file, care being taken not to cut into the germ.

FINEST LARGE FLOWERING MIXED—Plants comparatively dwarf, about 3 feet high. **Prepaid, pkt., 10c; oz., 25c.**

CANARY BIRD VINE

(Tropaeolum Canariense)—A beautiful rapid annual climber, the charming little canary-colored blossoms bearing a resemblance to a bird with its wings half expanded. **Prepaid, pkt., 10c; oz., 60c.**

CARNATION

Carnations are general favorites for their delicious fragrance and richness of colors. They are indispensable, both for greenhouse culture in winter and for the garden in summer. The Marguerite and Chabaud type are the best for summer flowering.

GIANT MARGUERITE CARNATION—An improved strain, producing flowers of immense size, frequently measuring 2½ to 3 inches across; strong, vigorous growers and wonderfully free-flowering; mixed colors. **Prepaid, pkt., 15c; ¼ oz., 50c.**

CHABAUD'S EVERBLOOMING—Blooms in five months after being sown, and continues to flower in the greatest profusion indefinitely. Mixed colors. **Prepaid, pkt., 25c.**

BORDER CARNATIONS—A bed of these carnations in the garden will not only add to the summer-brightness of colors, but also fill it with sweet fragrance. The plants grow in sturdy bushes, about 2 feet high, and produce a wealth of bloom. A rich mixture of double flowers. **Prepaid, pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 75c; ½ oz., $1.25.**

DWARF MARGUERITE CARNATIONS—These are deservedly the most popular Carnations with the amateur, as they begin flowering in a few weeks from time of sowing. The strain offered is of extra fine quality, producing on long, strong stems an abundance of large, double, beautifully-fringed, highly-scented flowers; with slight protection they will survive an ordinary winter and bloom freely the following spring.

Deep Crimson, Bright Rose, Mixed. All colors Marguerite Carnations. **Prepaid, pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 40c.**

CANDYTUFT—Iberia

Showy, branching plants, 12 to 15 inches high, and bearing in profusion terminal clusters of beautiful single cruciform flowers in a wide range of colors. Considered indispensable for cutting and very effective in beds, masses or rockeries. Larger flowers are obtained if some of the branches are removed, and an abundance of water is desirable. Hardy annual.

EMPRESS—Extra large white trusses; much better than the common white variety. **Prepaid, pkt., 10c; oz., 35c.**

ROSE—A rich dark shade of rose-pink. **Prepaid, pkt., 10c; oz., 35c.**

FINE MIXED—Prepaid, pkt., 10c; oz., 30c.

CANTERBURY BELLS

The seeds should be sown by mid-April, in finely prepared, rich soil—the colors in separate rows—and if the weather is dry, they should be given a thorough watering late every afternoon. By the 15th of July the little plants should be transplanted, either to the places where they are to bloom the following summer, or else they may be set out temporarily in rows about a foot apart, the plants eight inches.

CALYCANTHEMA (Cup and Saucer Canterbury Bells)—This is unquestionably the finest type of this old-fashioned and much-prized garden plant. They differ from the ordinary type in having an extra large calyx, which is of the same color as the flower, giving the appearance of a cup and saucer. Blue, a fine clear shade. **Prepaid, pkt., 10c.**

WHITE—Pure white. **Prepaid, pkt., 10c.**

Pink—Prepaid, pkt., 10c.

MEDIUM (Single Canterbury Bells)—The old-fashioned sort, with beautiful, large bell-shaped blossoms. Mixed: **Prepaid, pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 25c.**

CELOSIA, OR COCKSCOMB

Very attractive annuals. The crested heads of flowers resemble a cock's comb. The plumed heads are like great feathers. Sow the seed directly in the garden or start early and transplant. Make fine pot plants.

GIANT EMPRESS—This beautiful dwarf plant has bronze leaves and forms very large crimson combs. Height about 1 foot. **Prepaid, pkt., 10c.**

PRESIDENT THIERS—Fine dwarf habit, with bronzy foliage, and large, handsome crimson combs. **Prepaid, pkt., 10c; 3 for 25c.**

FINEST DWARF MIXED—A choice mixture of all sorts and colors. **Prepaid, pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 25c.**

OSTRICH PLUME SORTS.

Very graceful. Handsome, pyramidal plants 3 feet high. Each branch gracefully tipped with brilliantly colored plume resembling an ostrich feather.

THOMPSONI MAGNIFICA—Mammoth blossoms of vivid scarlet; purple, blood red, golden, yellow, salmon, etc.; 2 feet. Mixed colors. **Prepaid, pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 25c.**

THOMPSONI CRIMSON—Prepaid, pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 25c.

CELOSIA PLUMOSA (Chinese Woolflower)—The plants average 2 feet in height, branching, each shoot bearing beautiful ball-shaped flower heads of a bright, rich crimson color resembling a ball of wool. Flowers profusely during summer and fall, the flower heads retaining their beauty until frost kills them.

CHINESE WOOLFLOWER

Bright Crimson. Prepaid, pkt., 15c; 2 for 25c.

Salmon Pink. Prepaid, pkt., 15c; 2 for 25c.

CENTAUREA CYANUS—Bachelor Button

Two feet. Known as Ragged Sailor or Cornflower. It is not a pretentious plant, but will always charm by its simple beauty.

BLUE EMPEROR—Single blue. **Prepaid, pkt., 10c; oz., 35c.**

ROSE PINK—Prepaid, pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 25c.

WHITE—Prepaid, pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 25c.

ALL COLORS MIXED—Prepaid, pkt., 10c; 1 oz., 35c.

CENTAUREA—Imperialis

GIANT SWEET SULTAN—2½ feet. This beautiful class is undoubtedly the finest of all Sweet Sultans for cut flower purposes. The beautiful sweet-scented, artistic shaped flowers are borne on long strong stems, and when cut will stand for several days in good condition. Mixed. **Prepaid, pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 25c; ½ oz., 40c.**

VARIETIES CULTIVATED FOR THEIR FOLIAGE.

CANDIDISSIMA—Ornamental plants of great beauty; foliage deeply cut, silvery white and densely covered with white hairs. Half hardy perennial. **Prepaid, pkt., 15c; per 1,000 seed, 60c.**

GYMNOCARPA—Sometimes called Dusty Miller. Valuable because of its silvery foliage and graceful drooping habit of growth. Half hardy perennial; 1½ to 2 feet high. **Prepaid, pkt., 10c; 1,000 seed, 35c.**

CENTAUREA—Americana

A splendid native variety, growing 3 feet high and bearing immense thistle-like blooms of a rosy lavender color. Very showy in the mixed border and splendid for cutting. **Prepaid, pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 25c.**

CINERARIA

HYBRIDA—Large flowering. Mixed. **Prepaid, pkt., 35c.**

CHRYSANTHEMUM ANNUAL

No annual furnishes so many cut flowers as these, which bloom plentifully throughout the summer. Sow seed early in the spring in shallow drills and thin out or transplant plants to to be 10 inches apart. **Single, prepaid, pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 20c. Double, pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 20c.**

COBAEA SCANDENS

Magnificent quick growing climber with beautiful foliage and large bell-shaped flowers of a beautiful blue color. Plant the seed edgewise in moist earth and cover over slightly. **Prepaid, pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 25c; oz., 75c.**

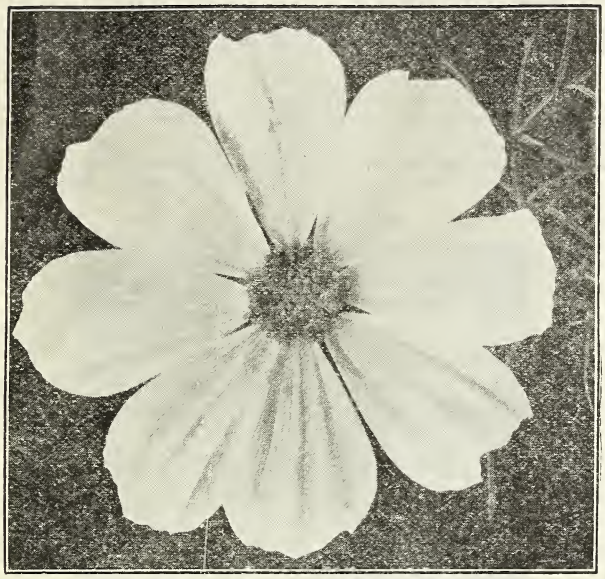
COWSLIP

(PRIMULA VERIS)—A beautiful hardy spring flowering perennial of different colors of brown and yellow, very sweet scented. **Prepaid, pkt., 10c; 3 for 25c.**

COREOPSIS

LANCEOLATA GRANDIFLORA—This is one of the finest of hardy plants, with large, showy bright yellow flowers produced in the greatest abundance from June till frost. Easily grown from seed, flowering the first year if sown early. **Prepaid, pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 25c.**

COREOPSIS.



COSMOS, EARLY FLOWERING

COSMOS

A very effective flowering plant. Quite hardy and rapid growing, forming bushes often 4 to 6 feet high and covered with large single dahlia-like flowers. Sow the seed early in the spring, thinly in drills, or 2 to 3 seeds may be planted in places where seed are to bloom; have the plants stand about 2 feet apart. If topped when half grown the plants will bloom much earlier, the check seeming to induce immediate flowering.

MAMMOTH PERFECTION—These are monstrous white flowers with flecked and pinked edges; the dark crimson flowers resemble large single dahlias; the tinted varieties are charming, and others again are flushed with mauve and pink. The flowers measure from 3 to 4 inches across. **Prepaid, White, pkt., 10c; Pink, pkt., 10c; Crimson, pkt., 10c; all colors, Mixed, pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 25c; oz., 50c.**

LADY LENOX WHITE—This gigantic Cosmos is of extraordinary size and beauty. The flowers are about three times larger than the ordinary Cosmos. Color pure white. Habit of plant strong and vigorous, growing 6 to 7 feet high. Flowers may be cut with any length stem. **Prepaid, pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 35c. Lady Lenox Pink, prepaid, pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 35c.**

EARLY FLOWERING

These are dwarfer than those offered above, bloom earlier, in fact, at mid-summer the bushes are fairly smothered with their attractive flowers. **White, Pink, Crimson, prepaid, pkt., 10c. Early Flowering, all Colors Mixed, prepaid, pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 25c.**

NEW DOUBLE-FLOWERING COSMOS

Some years since a few individual plants of Cosmos showed evidence of producing double flowers, but it has taken a great deal of care and patience to perfect the strain now offered. The flowers vary considerably in their degree of doubleness, some being absolutely double, while others have a frill or collar surrounding the double disc. The plants have somewhat heavier, less cut foliage than the regular single-flowering type, so that the fact they will produce double flowers can be determined when the seedlings are quite small.

Double Crimson. Rich crimson.....**20c per pkt.**
Double Pink. A very pretty rosy-pink.....**20c per pkt.**
Double White. Pure white.....**20c per pkt.**

KLONDYKE COSMOS

KLONDYKE—Golden yellow flowers borne on long stems, and measures from 2½ to 3½ inches across. **Prepaid, pkt., 15c.**

COLEUS—Flame Nettle

Magnificent ornamental foliage plants for house and garden culture. Very easy and interesting to grow from seed. Hybrids, mixed, **prepaid, pkt., 10c; 3 for 25c.**

CLARKIA

This hardy annual is of easy culture, bearing bright rose, white, or purple flowers in great profusion. Seed sown in the fall will give early blossoms in the spring. Seed can be sown almost any time. The seedlings should be pinched back twice to make bushy plants, once to 3 inches and again to 9 inches. Flowers are borne along the stems. Double mixed, **prepaid, pkt., 10c.** Single mixed, **prepaid, pkt., 10c.**

CYPRESS VINE

(Ipomoea Quamoclit)—A most beautiful climber with delicate dark green foliage and an abundance of bright star-shaped, scarlet and white blossoms. Do not plant seed till the ground is thoroughly warmed. **White, prepaid, oz., 50c; Crimson, oz., 50c; pkt., 10c; Mixed, pkt., 10c; oz., 40c.**

CARDINAL CLIMBER

The most beautiful and brilliant climber. It is a strong and rapid grower, attaining a height of 30 feet or more, with beautiful fern-like foliage, and literally covered with a blaze of circular fiery cardinal red flowers from mid-summer till frost. Sow in the open ground after the weather gets warm; if sown in cold, wet ground the seed is liable to rot. **Prepaid, pkt., 15c; 2 for 25c.**

WILD CUCUMBER

This is the quickest growing climber in our list. Grows wild, self-sown, in many parts of the West. It will grow 30 feet in one season. It is thickly dotted over with pretty white fragrant flowers, followed by an abundance of ornamental and prickly seed pods. **Prepaid, pkt., 10c; oz., 45c.**

DAHLIAS

Grown from seed will flower the first year. Plant in the house in shallow boxes or pans; transplant as often as their growth requires; the seed germinates very easily. Double, mixed, **prepaid, pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 50c.**

SINGLE MIXED—Prepaid, pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 35c.

DAISY

ENGLISH—See Bellis.

DAISY, SHASTA (Ox-Eye Daisy)—2 feet. Gives a wonderful show of large white flowers. Fine for cutting. **Prepaid, pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 50c.**

ALASKA—A splendid hardy perennial variety with flowers rarely less than 4 inches across, pure white, with broad overlapping petals, and borne on long strong stems; a beautiful cut flower, remaining in good condition a week or more. **Prepaid, pkt., 25c; 2 for 45c.**

DELPHINIUM (Hardy Perennial Larkspur)

The Larkspur is one of the handsomest and most useful of plants and for large gardens is invaluable.

BELLADONNA—The freest and most continuous blooming of all, never being out of flower from the end of June until cut down by hard frost. The clear turquoise blue of its flowers is not equalled for delicacy and beauty by any other flower. **Prepaid, pkt., 25c; 5 pkts., $1.00.**

CHINENSE BLUE—A distinct and neat variety, growing about 18 inches high, with fine feathery foliage, and producing freely spikes of large blossoms of intense gentian-blue. **Prepaid, pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 30c.**

CHINENSIS ALBUM—Large flowered white, 2½ to 3 feet. **Prepaid, pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 30c.**

FORMOSUM—Dark blue, light center, 3 feet. **Prepaid, pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 50c.**

FORMOSUM COLLESTINUM—Light blue. **Prepaid, pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 50c.**

GOLD MEDAL HYBRIDS—This stock came from England and is the finest strain of hybrids ever offered and consists of the best named varieties. The plants are of strong, vigorous habit, with large flowers on spikes 2 feet and over long, the majority running in the lighter shades of blue. **Prepaid, pkt., 15c; ¼ oz., 75c.**

DIGITALIS

FOXGLOVE—Handsome and highly ornamental hardy plants of stately growth, succeeding under almost all conditions, and with but little attention will give a wealth of flowers during June and July. **Mixed, prepaid, pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 35c.**

DOLICHOS

(Hyacinth Bean)—A rapid growing annual climber, flowering freely in erect racemes, followed by ornamental seedpods; for covering arbors, trellises, etc. Sow the seed in the garden in May where they are to remain.

DAYLIGHT—This wonderful Hyacinth Bean comes from Japan. In many instances, seed sown late in May had, by the middle of July, grown to a height of over 10 feet and was covered with spikes of snow-white blossom until late fall. The bean shaped foliage is bright green and not affected by insect pests. **Prepaid, pkt., 10c; oz., 25c.**

"DARKNESS"—Identical in every way to the above, except in color, which is a rich purple-violet. **Prepaid, pkt., 10c; oz., 25c.**

MIXED—Purple and white. **Prepaid, pkt., 10c; oz., 25c.**

ESCHSCHOLTZIA—California Poppy

One foot. Sow seeds where plants are wanted to bloom, as they do not transplant well. A bed of these brilliant flowers, when in bloom, give a very pleasing color effect. The foliage is finely cut and has a bluish tinge. Hardy annual.

GOLDEN WEST—Flowers bright yellow and orange, penciled and blotched. **Prepaid, pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 25c; oz., 45c.**

ALL COLORS MIXED—Many shades. **Prepaid, pkt., 10c; oz., 35c.**

FOUR O'CLOCK—Mirabilis or Marvel of Peru

Sow seed in spring in open ground after danger of frost is over in any good, well prepared garden soil, and cover with one-inch of fine soil, firmly pressed down. For the best development plants should be from 2 to 3 feet apart each way. Hardy annual, about 2 feet high. Large growing, shrub-like plants with funnel-shaped flowers of many colors. Mixed, **prepaid, pkt., 10c; oz., 35c.**

GAILLARDIA PICTA GRANDIFLORA

FORGET-ME-NOT—Myosotis

Well known pretty flowers for borders and beds, their various shades being very effective.

ALPESTIS (Alpine Forget-Me Not)—Mixed, blue, rose and white varieties. **Prepaid, pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 25c.**

FUCHSIA HYBRIDA—Single, finest mixed. **Prepaid, pkt., 25c.**

GAILLARDIA—Blanket Flower

June to October, 2 feet. The long-flowering period, long stems and bright colors make these one of the most valuable of perennials, being easily grown in beds or borders in ordinary garden soil.

GRANDIFLORA COMPACTA—A compact variety forming bushy plants 12 to 15 inches high, and bearing its long-stemmed flowers well above the foliage. In coloring the flowers are rich and varied as those of the tall growing sort. Hardy Perennial. **Prepaid, pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 40c.**

LORENZINA DOUBLE PERFECTION MIXED—Large handsome heads of double quilled flowers in rich shades of red and yellow. **Prepaid, pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 25c.**

GERANIUM (Pelargonium)

ZONALE, MIXED—A superb strain of the largest and finest varieties. **Prepaid, pkt., 10c; 3 for 25c.**

ZONALE SCARLET—Prepaid, pkt., 10c; 3 for 25c.

GLOBE AMARANTH—Gomphrena

Popularly known as Bachelor's Button. The flowers are clover-shaped and may be dried and used for winter bouquets **Prepaid, pkt., 10c; oz., 45c.**

GLOXINIA

A superb genus of greenhouse plants, producing magnificent flowers of the richest colors. Sow in March.

HYBRIDA GRANDIFLORA—An unsurpassed strain of the finest hybrids **Prepaid, pkt., 50c.**

GODETIA

Hardy annual about 1 foot high; single, widely opened flowers of satiny texture; flowers are scattered singly on the leafy branches or borne in short dense spikes; suitable for pot culture or outdoor planting. Mixed. **Prepaid, pkt., 10c.**

GOURD (Cucurbita)

A very extensive genus of trailing annuals with curiously shaped yellow fruit, commonly known as Ornamental Gourds. The vines are of easy culture and make a rapid growth, so are much used for covering old fences, trellises, stumps, etc.

Do not plant the seed till danger of frost is over, and select light, rich soil, and a sunny location. Tender annual; 10 to 20 feet high.

APPLE SHAPED—The fruits are early, nearly round, yellow, sometimes striped. **Prepaid, pkt., 10c; oz., 30c.**

BOTTLE—This produces handsome, curious, bottle-shaped fruits. **Prepaid, pkt., 10c; oz., 30c.**

DISH CLOTH—Long, green, corrugated fruit, the inside fibrous mass of which, when shell and seeds are removed, makes an excellent sponge. **Prepaid, pkt., 10c; oz., 30c.**

HERCULES CLUB—Distinctly club-shaped, the longest of all the varieties. **Prepaid, pkt., 10c; oz., 30c.**

JAPANESE NEST EGG—Used as nest eggs; fruits are white, do not crack and are not injured by heat or cold. **Prepaid, pkt., 10c; oz., 30c.**

PEAR SHAPED, STRIPED—Fruits green, with cream colored striping, sometimes changing to yellow. **Prepaid, pkt., 10c; oz., 30c.**

POWDER HORN—In the form of a powder horn. **Prepaid, pkt., 10c; oz., 30c.**

DIPPER—Useful for dippers; fruits long, with straight or slightly crooked neck. **Prepaid, pkt., 10c; oz., 30c.**

MIXED—Prepaid, pkt., 10c; oz., 25c.

GYPSOPHILA

Delicate, free-flowering plants covered with star-shaped flowers, valuable for mist-like effects and as trimming in bouquets; also for hanging baskets or edgings. Sometimes called Baby's Breath. Will thrive in almost any well prepared ground.

ELEGANS LARGE FLOWERING PURE WHITE—An improved large-flowering strain, superior to the common Elegans not only in size of flowers, but also in color. A very charming sort for combining in bouquets with sweet peas or other cut flowers. **Prepaid, pkt., 10c; oz., 40c.**

ELEGANS DELICATE PINK—A pretty blush pink form of the above and equally as valuable for cutting. **Prepaid, pkt., 10c; oz., 40c.**

CARMINE—Prepaid, pkt., 10c; oz., 40c.

ELEGANS MIXED—Very small, delicate white and rose-pink flowers. Hardy annual; one foot high. **Prepaid, pkt., 10c; oz., 40c.**

HELICHRYSUM MONTROSUM (Everlasting)

Large full, double daisy-like flower heads with prominent centers and stiff overlapping scales, produced in various shades of bright yellow and scarlet on stems of good length. Desirable as dried specimens and for use in making winter bouquets. For this purpose the flowers should be gathered when on the point of expanding.

Sow early in spring; thin to 1 foot apart each way. Hardy annual; 2 to 2½ feet high.

	Prepaid, pkt.
FIREBALL—Bright red	10c
GOLDENBALL—Golden yellow	10c
ROSE CARMINE—Rich and glossy	10c
SILVERBALL—Glistening white	10c

MONTROSUM, FL. PL., MIXED—Largest double flowers. **Prepaid, pkt., 10c; oz., 50c.**

HELICHRYSUM (STRAW FLOWER)

HELIANTHUS (Sunflower)

Remarkable for the stately growth, size and brilliancy of their flowers, making a very good effect among shrubbery and for screens.

CHRYSANTHEMUM-FLOWERED—Rich golden yellow flowers, perfectly double, resembling a chrysanthemum or dahlia; 7 feet. **Prepaid, pkt., 10c; oz., 30c.**

RED SUNFLOWER—The flowers vary greatly in size from 4 to 7 inches across. There is also much variation in shade and coloring—some are solid red, of a deep maroon shade; others are red with petals gold tipped, and a variety of other pleasing combinations of red and gold. Planted in a border or in front of taller shrubbery or along a wall, they are very showy. **Prepaid, pkt., 10c; oz., 30c.**

DWARF DOUBLE—Prepaid, pkt., 10c; oz., 30c.

TALL SINGLE—Prepaid, pkt., 10c; oz., 25c.

HELIOTROPE

Two feet. In bloom during the whole season. Its delightful perfume makes it a most desirable bouquet flower; a splendid bedding plant, or can be trained as a greenhouse climber. Seed started indoors in the spring will make fine plants for summer blooming.

LEMOINES GIANT—Mixed colors. **Prepaid, pkt., 10c; ⅛ oz., 50c.**

HIBISCUS MALLOW MARVELS

The colorings comprise rich dark red, soft mallow-pink and pure white; the plants grow from 5 to 8 feet high, blooming from early in June till late in autumn; and are perfectly hardy. If sown early will produce plants that will flower the first year. **Prepaid, pkt., 10c.**

HUMULUS JAPONICUS

Hardy annual climber 15 to 20 feet high, desirable for covering unsightly objects or shading verandas. **Prepaid, pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 20c.**

HOLLYHOCK

HOLLYHOCK

One of the most majestic of hardy plants, and a clump or line in any garden gives an effect not attainable with any other plant. For planting among shrubbery or forming a background for other flowers it is without equal. Seed sown any time before mid-summer will produce fine plants for flowering next year. To get results this season it is necessary to get year-old plants.

DOUBLE VARIETIES

The seed offered under this head has been saved from the finest double flowers only and is sure to produce satisfactory results.

BRIGHT ROSE—Prepaid, pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 50c.
BRIGHT RED—Prepaid, pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 50c.
NEWPORT PINK—Prepaid pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 50c.
PURE PINK.
WHITE—Prepaid, pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 50c.
YELLOW—Prepaid, pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 50c.
EXTRA CHOICE DOUBLE MIXED—Prepaid, ¼ oz., 40c.

"ALLEGHENY"—Mammoth flowers, wonderfully formed of loosely arranged fringed petals. The colors vary from the palest shrimp-pink to deep red. The plants are of strong growth sending up spikes 6 to 7 feet high. **Prepaid, pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 30c; oz., $1.00.**

SINGLE VARIETIES—Many prefer the single-flowering Hollyhocks. They are usually of freer growth than the doubles, and present a very handsome appearance when covered with their artistic blossoms. Mixed, all colors. **prepaid, pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 30c.**

ICE PLANT

A curious plant for hanging baskets, rock work, vases and edgings; leaves and stems succulent, appearing as though covered with crystals. **Prepaid, pkt., 10c.**

JOB'S TEARS

(COIX LACHRYMA)—Curious ornamental grass with broad, corn-like leaves and seeds of a light slate color Valuable for winter bouquets, with everlasting flowers. Strings of handsome beads are made from the seeds. Hardy annual; 3 feet high. **Prepaid, pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 30c.**

KOCHIA SCOPARIA

(SUMMER CYPRESS)—Pretty ornamental plant with fine, feathery foliage, very much like Cypress Vine; light green, turning to blood red in autumn. **Prepaid, pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 25c.**

KUDZU VINE

(JACK AND THE BEAN STALK)—A vine that will grow and flourish where nothing else will. Invaluable for covering fences, porches, old or dead trees. This vine is a native of China, and is cultivated for its beauty and also for the edible value of its roots. Its large, bright green leaves afford a dense shade. It is hardy and will last for many years. Will grow 50 feet if permitted, and has dense foliage clear to the ground. **Prepaid, pkt., 10c; oz., $1.00.**

ANNUAL LARKSPUR

This is one of the best known garden flowers, and in recent years a vast improvement has been effected by careful selection in size and color of the blossoms and the general habit of the plant. Seeds sown in the open ground before the close of April will produce flowering plants by the beginning of July, and give a continuous succession of flowers from then till frost. They make handsome beds or lines, and their free, graceful habit and bright colors are very effective when interspersed in the old-fashioned flower or shrubbery border.

DOUBLE STOCK-FLOWERED—The finest variety with splendid spikes of beautiful double flowers. 2½ to 3 feet.
Dark Blue, prepaid, pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 30c.
Lilac, prepaid, pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 30c.
Lustrous Carmine, prepaid, pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 30c.
Shell pink, prepaid, pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 30c.
Sky Blue, prepaid, pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 30c.
Pure White, prepaid, pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 30c.
Finest Mixed—All colors. **Prepaid, pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 25c**
Collection—A packet each of the above 6 colors. **Prepaid, 50c.**

DWARF ROCKET—Fine double mixed. 18 inches. **Prepaid, pkt., 10c; oz., 30c.**

LANTANA

Very rapid growing, free flowering plants that bloom through the latter part of summer and autumn. The plants form small shrubs, producing in abundance clusters of single, fragrant flowers that continually change color.

FINEST FRENCH HYBRIDS—Mixed. **Prepaid, pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 30c.**

LATHYRUS (Perennial Sweet Peas)

PINK BEAUTY—Pale pink variety. **Prepaid, pkt., 10c; oz., 75c.**

RUBRA—Bright rosy crimson. **Prepaid, pkt., 10c; oz., 75c.**

WHITE—Large sprays of the purest white flowers. **Prepaid, pkt., 10c; oz., 40c.**

MIXED—The above colors. **Prepaid, pkt., 10c; oz., 75c.**

LINUM (Flax)

GRANDIFLORUM RUBRUM—(Scarlet Flax). One of the most effective and showy bedding plants, of long duration, having fine foliage and delicate stems, with brilliant scarlet-crimson flowers; hardy annual; 1 foot. **Prepaid, pkt., 10c; oz., 50c**

PERENNE—Bright blue flowers, hardy; 18 inches. **Prepaid, pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 25c.**

LOBELIA

Exceedingly pretty plants for pots, hanging baskets, rockeries, bedding and borders. Start plants in pots or hot bed early in spring; transplant to the open ground in May. Half hardy annual, about 6 inches high.

CRYSTAL PALACE COMPACTA—Rich, deep blue; dark foliage; the best blue for bedding. **Prepaid, pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 65c.**

CARDINALS (Cardinal Flower)—Long spikes of rich cardinal flowers. **Prepaid, pkt., 10c.**

SPECICOSA—Ultramarine blue; dark leaved; trailing. **Prepaid, pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 50c.**

MATRICARIA

CAPENSIS ALBA PLENA (Double White Feverfew)—Free flowering plants, producing all season fine double white flowers. A fine bedding or pot plant; 18 inches. **Prepaid pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 25c.**

MIGNONETTE

A well known hardy annual producing dense spikes of exceedingly fragrant flowers. If sown at intervals in spring and early summer it will bloom till killed by frost. Seed sown in autumn will bloom early the following spring. Thrives best in a cool temperature. Hardy annual 1 foot high.

GOLDEN QUEEN—A very compact-growing sort; flower spikes golden yellow. Fragrant and fine. **Prepaid, pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 20c.**

MACHET—Of dwarf pyramidal growth, bearing numerous flower stalks; highly colored and very fragrant; one of the best. **Prepaid, pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 20c.**

SWEET SCENTED (Reseda Odorata)—The old variety with small spikes, but very sweetly scented. **Prepaid, pkt., 10c; oz., 20c.**

WHITE—Large spikes, pure white, very fragrant. **Prepaid, pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 20c.**

MIMOSA

(Sensitive or Humble Plant)

Curious and interesting annuals, with pinkish-white flowers; the leaves close and droop when touched or shaken; 1½ feet. **Prepaid, pkt., 10c.**

MARIGOLD—DOUBLE TALL AFRICAN MIXED

MARIGOLDS

In autumn, when many bedding and other plants are past their prime, Marigolds afford a wealth of color that is simply invaluable.

The African varieties produce large self-colored blossoms on tall plants; the French are smaller, but the colors and marking are very interesting, some of the varieties being elegantly striped and spotted. The double French and the Dwarf Single French Marigolds hold the chief place in the class.

TALL AFRICAN DOUBLE VARIETIES—5 feet.

LEMON QUEEN—Prepaid, pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 25c.

ORANGE QUEEN—Prepaid, pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 25c.

TALL AFRICAN MIXED—Large double flowers. **Prepaid, pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 25c.**

DWARF DOUBLE FRENCH MARIGOLDS

Few annuals are as effective as the French Marigolds or flower for so long a period; they all form dense bushes not over 12 inches high and are unequalled for borders or beds.

GOLD STRIPED—Very double golden yellow, each petal striped with rich brownish-red. **Prepaid, pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 40c**

GOLDEN BALL—A splendid pure golden yellow, flowers of good size and makes a very effective golden line or bed. **Prepaid, pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 40c.**

MAHOGANY—Rich velvety mahogany brown throughout. **Prepaid, pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 40c.**

MARIGOLDS—Single Dwarf Varieties

LEGION OF HONOR—Flowers rich golden yellow, marked with velvety brown, best for edging. **Prepaid, pkt., 10c; ¼ oz. 25c.**

GIANT JAPANESE MORNING GLORY

SPECIAL MIXTURE—Nothing among flowers can furnish a more beautiful sight than screen or trellis of these "Giant Japanese Morning Glories." Soak the seed in water for 24 hours before sowing.

Best Single Fringed, Mixed; prepaid, pkt., 10c; oz., 40c.

MOMORDICA

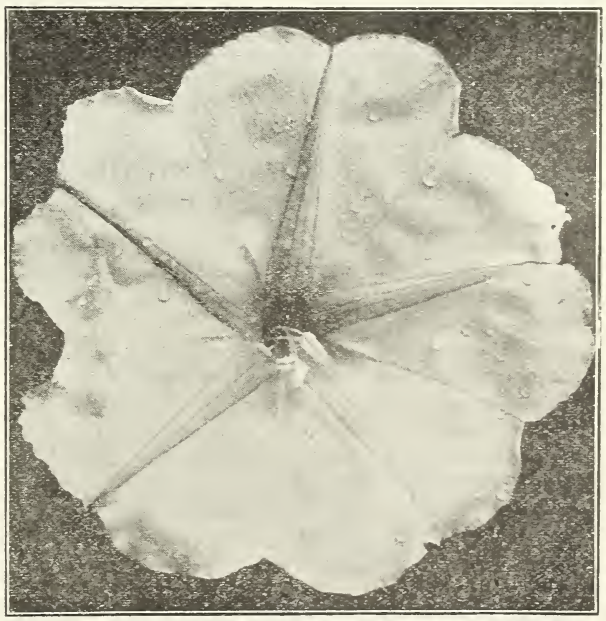
Gracefully climbing vines with small yellow blossoms, followed by fruits of curious shape. Foliage gracefully cut.

BALSAM PEAR (Charantia)—The fruit is pear-shaped, green changing to bright red and has a warty skin; when ripe it bursts open and shows a brilliant interior of large carmine seeds. **Prepaid, pkt., 10c; oz., 50c.**

BALSAM APPLE (Balsamina)—Like Balsam Pear, bu foliage smaller; fruit much smaller and nearly round; green striped when young, becoming scarlet. **Prepaid, pkt., 10c; oz., 50c.**

MOON FLOWER

(Ipomoea Grandiflora Alba)—Will grow 30 to 40 feet in single season and be covered with its large, white flowers every evening and cloudy day. The hard outer coat of the seed should be cut through with a sharp knife, care being taken not to cut any deeper than the hard shell and the seed planted about one inch deep in moist soil in a box or pan and set in a warm place. If the soil is kept moist germination will take place in about 2 weeks. **Prepaid. pkt., 10c; oz., 50c.**



MOON FLOWER

HARNDEN'S SUPERB NASTURTIUMS

NASTURTIUM

Few plants are more easily grown or remain longer in bloom than the Nasturtium, with its large shield-shaped leaves and beautiful irregular flowers, having long spurs and brilliantly colored petals. In favorable soil flowers are produced in abundance throughout the season. Seed is usually sown outdoors as soon as the weather is warm and settled, in the row where the plants are to remain. Well pulverized soil, preferably well drained and moderately rich, should be used and the seed covered with about one inch of fine soil, firmly pressed down. A sunny situation is essential for free blooming. If the soil is very rich the plants give a large amount of foliage but few flowers. Nasturtiums are seldom, if ever, bothered with insects.

TOM THUMB, DWARF OR BEDDING VARIETIES

Chameleon—Various colors on one plant.
Crystal Palace Gem—Yellow, maroon blotches.
Empress of India—Fiery crimson, dark foliage.
Golden King—Rich golden yellow.
King Theodore—Deep crimson maroon, dark foliage.
King of Tom Thumbs—Dark-scarlet, dark leaves.
Pearl—Creamy white.
Prince Henry—Cream, spotted and tipped red.
Regelianum—Deep, purplish crimson.
Rose—Soft, carmine rose.
Spotted—Golden yellow, spotted garnet.
Vesuvius—Salmony rose, dark foliage.

Price—Any of the above dwarf sorts, **prepaid, pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 60c.**

HANDEN'S SUPERB—Mixed. Tom Thumb varieties. **Prepaid, pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 50c; 1 lb., $1.50.**

TALL OR CLIMBING VARIETIES

Elegant and luxuriant climbers for verandas, trellises, etc. May be used to cover unsightly railings and to trail over rough ground with fine effect.

Chameleon—Different richly colored flowers on the same plant.

King Theodore—Deep crimson maroon; dark foliage.

Orange—Pure orange, no markings.

Pearl—Creamy white.

Prince Henry—Cream, spotted and tipped scarlet.

Rose—A lovely shade of ruby rose.

Scarlet—Glowing vermillion.

Vesuvius—Salmony rose; an exquisite shade.

Price—Any of the above tall sorts, **prepaid, pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 60c.**

HARNDEN'S SUPERB MIXED—Tall or climbing varieties. **Prepaid, pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; 1 lb., $1.25.**

LOBB'S CLIMBING NASTURTIUMS

There is little difference between these and the tall Nasturtiums. They are especially rich in the red shades, flower even freer, grow to the same height and are very desirable.

Black Prince—Velvety purplish-crimson, dark foliage.

Cardinal—Intense deep scarlet, dark foliage.

Giant of Battles—Sulphur-yellow, blotched red.

Golden Queen—Pure golden-orange.

Regina—Brilliant salmon-red on opening, changing as they age to almost a cream color.

Rose Queen—Fine carmine rose.

Spitfire—Brilliant orange-vermillion.

Price—Any of the above, **prepaid, pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c.**

HARNDEN'S SUPERB—Mixed. **Prepaid, pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 50c; 1 lb., $1.50.**

NICOTIANA AFFINIS

(**Sweet Scented Tobacco Plant**)—A handsome genus of garden plants of the tobacco family, noted for the freedom and fragrance of their bloom. Half hardy annuals, 3 feet high. Flowers white, salver shaped, having long tubular corollas, and are of exquisite fragrance. Deserves a place in every garden. **Prepaid, pkt., 10c; oz., 35c.**

NICOTIANA SANDERAE

Laden with handsome carmine blossoms from base to summit, which are produced on a single plant, making a beautiful plant for garden, bed or shrubbery border; a hardy annual, with dark foliage. **Prepaid, pkt., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c.**

SYLVESTRIS—Plants of pyramidal growth; 4 feet high, with fine deep green foliage; pure white, fragrant, drooping flowers borne in loose heads. **Prepaid, pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 25c.**

NIGELLA

(**Love in a Mist**)—Sometimes called Devil in a Bush, or Lady in the Green, because the blooms are partly concealed by the abundance of finely cut foliage.

BLUE—Prepaid, pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 25c.
WHITE—Prepaid, pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 25c.

PANSY GIANT TRIMARDEAU

PANSY

CURLED GIANT PANSY "MASTERPIECE"—This strain comes nearer to "Double Pansy" than anything ever introduced under that name. In reality the number of petals is the same as of other pansy flowers, but they are crimped and curled in such a fashion that flowers appear double. The flowers are of enormous size, often 3 inches across, and the color variations and combinations are odd and striking. The plants are unusually strong and healthy, holding their large, handsome flowers well up above the foliage. **Prepaid, pkt., 25c.**

PANSIES

May be sown in early spring or fall. When sown in the fall make fine blooming plants for early spring; if sown in spring will bloom through July and August Pansies will bloom through the entire summer, but produce finest flowers in spring and fall, when the weather is cool. They do better in a cool moist location.

A soil containing a good proportion of leaf mould, well enriched with decayed manure will be the most satisfactory for the growing of Pansy plants The ground should be well dug and made fine and level.

Thorough cultivation should be given from the start, as they thrive best in rich, loose soil.

CASSIER'S SUPERB STRAIN—Very large, well formed, beautifully blotched flowers in the greatest variety of colors. **Prepaid, pkt., 10c; ⅛ oz., 75c.**

TRIMARDEAU—Mixed. **Prepaid, pkt., 10c; ⅛ oz., 35c.**

HARNDEN'S SPECIAL MIXED—The flowers of this splendid mixture are of largest size and finest form of magnificent colors; borne on stiff stems which show their beauty to fine effect. An excellent sort for florists. **Prepaid, pkt., 15c; ⅛ oz., 75c.**

HARNDEN'S SUPERB MIXED—This is without question the best obtainable in separate varieties, and blended into a magnificent mixture. Produces well-rounded, perfect shaped flowers showing a wide range of colorings and markings. It includes the richest reds, coppers and bronzes, together with the most delicate pink shadings and velvety petals, with fluted and half-double edges, including the Masterpiece strain with its delicate veinings and ruffled petals. **Prepaid, pkt., 25c; ⅛ oz., $1.00**

AZURE BLUE—Prepaid, pkt., 10c; ⅛ oz., 35c.

BEACONFIELD—Upper petals light lavender, lower ones deep rich purple. **Prepaid, pkt., 10c; ⅛ oz., 35c.**

CARDINAL—Brilliant red. **Prepaid, pkt., 10c; ⅛ oz., 35c.**

COAL BLACK—Jet black. **Prepaid, pkt., 10c; ⅛ oz., 35c.**

EMPEROR FREDERICK—Dark red. **Prepaid, pkt., 10c; ⅛ oz., 35c.**

EMPEROR WILLIAM—Dark navy blue. **Prepaid, pkt., 10c; ⅛ oz., 35c.**

FIRE KING—Red, yellow margin. **Prepaid, pkt., 10c; ⅛ oz., 35c.**

FREYA—Deep purple. **Prepaid, pkt., 10c; ⅛ oz., 35c.**

VICTORIA—Vivid red with dark violet center. **Prepaid, pkt., 10c; ⅛ oz., 35c.**

VIOLET—Deep violet blue. **Prepaid, pkt., 10c; ⅛ oz., 35c.**

YELLOW—Golden yellow. **Prepaid, pkt., 10c; ⅛ oz., 35c.**

YELLOW—Giant flowers with dark eye. **Prepaid, pkt., 10c; ⅛ oz., 35c.**

PINKS

A magnificent genus, embracing some of the most popular flowers in cultivation, producing a great variety of brilliant colors and profusion of bloom. The varieties classed as annuals are really biennials, but are treated as annuals and may be sown out of doors when the danger from frost is past, and in a few weeks' time they are a mass of bloom continuing so until after hard frost. As a rule, they survive the winter if given slight protection, flowering abundantly the following season.

DOUBLE ANNUAL PINKS

DOUBLE JAPAN MIXED—The flowers are rich in hue; very double deep fringed petals. Colors vary from white to rose, lilac, carmine, crimson, scarlet, purple, brown and almost black, spotted and striped. **Prepaid, pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 30c.**

DOUBLE CHINA MIXED—White and dark crimson selves, also white tipped light purple and shades of red with darker blotchings. A mixture of double pinks unsurpassed in variety of brilliant coloring and marking. **Prepaid, pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 35c.**

MOURNING CLOAK—Rich, blackish velvety crimson, margined white. **Prepaid, pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 45c.**

FIREBALL—Rich, blood-red flowers. **Prepaid, pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 45c.**

IMPERIALIS, FL. PL. (Double Imperial Pink)—Double mixed in a very large range of colors. **Prepaid, pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 45c.**

SINGLE ANNUAL PINKS

All the single sorts have large flowers 2 to 3 inches in diameter; their many and brilliant colors make them very desirable for beds and borders; 1 foot.

CRIMSON BELLE—Large, single flowers of a beautiful bright crimson. **Prepaid, pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 40c.**

SALMON QUEEN—The well formed, nicely fringed flowers are a brilliant salmon color changing into a salmon-rose when fading. **Prepaid, pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 50c.**

HEDDEWEG'S SINGLE MIXED—A splendid mixture of single flowers of the best shades and beautifully marked. Plants dwarf; very free flowering. **Prepaid, pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 20c.**

PLUMARIUS SEMPERFLORENS (Everblooming Hardy Garden Pinks)—Very beautiful, sweet-scented, double, semi-double and single flowers in great diversity of color. "Clove-Pinks". **Prepaid, pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 35c.**

FRINGED PETUNIA

PETUNIA

In warm open and sunny places, there is hardly an annual plant to be found which can excel the Petunia in freedom of bloom, variety and brilliancy of colors and markings, and general usefulness.

The tall varieties are beautiful in beds and borders; low-growing kinds make brilliant edgings and the large flowering are often cultivated in pots or window boxes, where pretty effects are accomplished by training the vines to hang down over the edge. In this way they are decidedly ornamental for balconies and plant vases.

The seeds are very fine and demand careful attention for the first few weeks after sowing. Seedlings will readily transplant into the open after danger of frost is over, and will thrive wonderfully even in poor, sandy soil. In fact, too rich soil will promote an excessive growth of leaves at the expense of the flowers.

GIANTS OF CALIFORNIA—"The Giants of California" bear gigantic flowers, often five or more inches in diameter, of an astonishing variety of color. One of the chief points of excellence is the deep throat. Many of the flowers have a clear yellow throat, while others have a pure velvety black one, so deep that it seems to show no veining. Many are deeply lined and netted, on a white, pink, or lavender ground. Flowers are beautifully ruffled and frilled. Mixed, **prepaid, pkt., 25c; 2 for 45c.**

GRANDIFLORA, LARGE FLOWERING—This class is equally well adapted for window boxes, balconies, vases, pots and for beds in lawns, where they will create a great show. Dark velvety purple. **Prepaid, pkt., 25c; 2 for 45c.**

Dark red with purple tinge, very large flowers. **Prepaid, pkt., 25c; 2 for 45c.**

PETUNIA TRIUMPH—Large flowers, beautifully ruffled, of a clear bright pink. Blooming freely, one of the very finest Petunias for bedding. **Prepaid, pkt., 20c; 2 for 35c.**

MARVELOUS DOUBLE PETUNIA—The combination of colors are exceedingly beautiful, pink shades, pure white, crimson, lavender, mauve, violet and these shades are also blended into varigated blossoms, many of the flowers measure from 3 to 5 inches across. The proportion to double flowers is greater than any we have ever seen. **Prepaid, pkt., 35c; 2 for 55c.**

SINGLE BEDDING PETUNIAS

HOWARD STAR—A beautiful free-flowering strain, color crimson-maroon with a clearly defined five-pointed star of blush-white. For bedding, baskets, vases, etc., this is exceptionally fine. **Prepaid, pkt., 10c; ⅛ oz., 75c.**

BRILLIANT—Beautiful and effective compact variety; flowers brilliant carmine-pink. **Prepaid, pkt., 15c; ⅛ oz., 75c.**

ROSY MORN—Soft carmine-pink with white throat; makes a very dainty and at the same time effective border. **Prepaid, pkt., 15c; ⅛ oz., 75c.**

STRIPED AND BLOTCHED—The flowers are of a deep purplish red, relieved by clear white stripes and blotches. **Prepaid, pkt., 10c; ⅛ oz., 50c.**

PURE WHITE—Desirable for cemetery beds or where large masses of white are wanted; grows 12 to 15 inches high. **Prepaid, pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 40c; oz., $1.25.**

FINE MIXED—Good bright colors. **Prepaid pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 25c; oz., 75c.**

BEDDING VARIETIES—A wonderful strain of real large-flowering petunias produced on strong stems, in the richest combination of colors possible. **Prepaid, pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 75c.**

PLATYCODON GRANDIFLORA

JAPANESE BELL FLOWER—Blooms constantly from June until late in September; flowers large, bell shaped; blue; perfectly hardy; three feet high. **Prepaid, pkt., 10c.**

PHLOX

PHLOX DRUMMONDI GRANDIFLORA—Unequalled in the magnificent display of their many and brilliantly colored flowers. The plants are hardy bush-like annuals with many broad flat-topped clusters of nearly round and star-shaped flowers. They are of easier culture and bloom profusely through a long season. Seed is usually sown very early in spring outdoors in rows 1 foot apart. A sunny situation is desirable. Well pulverized soil, preferably rich and mellow, should be used and the seed, which germinates rather slowly, covered with about ¼-inch of fine soil firmly pressed down.

BUFF.
CRIMSON.
ROSE WITH WHITE EYE.
SCARLET.
SHELL PINK.
WHITE.

GRANDIFLORA MIXED—Best large flowered varieties. Our mixture is unexcelled for profusion of bloom and wide range of brilliant colors.

Any of the above, **prepaid, pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 35c; oz., $1.00**

STAR PHLOX

Plants dwarf with pretty star-shaped flowers. **Prepaid, pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 50c.**

PERENNIAL PHLOX

For best results seed should be planted early in the spring, as soon as the frost is out of the ground or in early fall when seed is harvested. **Prepaid, pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 75c.**

PHLOX DRUMMONDI (Large Flowering)

PORTULACA

(**SUN PLANT**)—One of the very best hardy annuals. Portulaca is very easy to cultivate; thrives best in a sunny location. The flowers are of the richest colors and bloom profusely through the entire summer. Are also used for massing in beds, borders, rock work or for sowing broadcast over sunny embankments.

Single Orange—Prepaid, pkt., 10c.

Rose—Prepaid, pkt., 10c.

Single Scarlet—Prepaid, pkt., 10c.

White—Prepaid, pkt., 10c.

Yellow—Prepaid, pkt., 10c.

Single Mixed—All colors. **Prepaid, pkt., 10c; oz., 60c.**

Double Mixed—A large percentage of the flowers will come perfectly double, of the most brilliant scarlet, crimson, white, yellow, etc. **Prepaid, pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 60c.**

PRIMULA CHINESIS

(**Chinese Primrose**)—This beautiful winter blooming pot plant is especially valuable in that it is brightly colored, and finely formed flowers and attractive foliage may be had in perfection from November until late in spring. Sow the seed indoors in well drained, shallow pans or boxes from April to the last of July, to insure flowering the following winter. If covered too deeply or if allowed to dry after being wet the seed will not germinate. Transplant into pot and keep in a cool place so that the plants will grow slowly until ready to bloom.

CHINESE PRIMROSE—Mixed colors. **Prepaid, pkt., 25c.**

PRIMULA OBCONICA GIGANTEA—These are of the easiest culture in a greenhouse or light window of dwelling house, flowering abundantly with little care. Finest mixed, **prepaid, pkt., 25c.**

PYRETHRUM

Very ornamental, both foliage and flowers. Well adapted for bedding and borders. Sow outdoors in spring as soon as ground can be worked, or for the best results start the seed indoors and transplant after danger from frost is passed.

AUREUM (Golden Feather)—Beautiful gold leaved bedding plant. Flowers white. Half hardy perennial, height 1 foot. **Prepaid, pkt., 10c; oz., 50c.**

HYBRIDUM—Hardy perennial, bearing large daisy or Cosmos-like flowers ranging in color from white to deep red, with bright yellow centers; blooms in May and June. Deep red, flesh white. **Prepaid, pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 50c.**

POPPIES

Plant as early in the spring as the ground can be worked, where they are to remain, as the annual variety will not stand transplanting. Poppies do best in a light, sandy loam. Barely cover the seed, pressing it firmly in; when the plants are about 2 inches high, thin from 6 to 12 inches apart. To secure a long season of bloom cut the blooms when first opened, allowing no seed pods to form.

CARNATION FLOWERED—Splendid double fringed flowers, crimson, pink, scarlet, white, mixed. **Prepaid, pkt., 10c; oz., 35c.**

SINGLE POPPIES—California Poppy. See Eschscholtzia.

SHIRLEY—The Shirley Poppies range in color from pure satiny white through all shades of pink to deepest crimson. The flowers are large single and semi-double of satin-like texture. If cut before the blooms are fully open will last several days in water. Hardy annual, about 18 inches high. **Prepaid, pkt., 10c; oz., 50c.**

TULIP POPPY—Produces large, splendid bright scarlet flowers, strikingly beautiful, reminding one of a dazzling bed of tulips; 14 inches high. **Prepaid, pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 30c.**

ICELAND POPPIES

(**PAPAVER NUDICAULE**)—While these are hardy perennials, they flower the first year from seed, blooming almost as quickly as the annual sorts. They are of graceful, neat habit, with bright green, fern-like foliage, formed in tufts, from which issue slender stalks about 12 inches high, bearing their brilliant flowers in endless profusion. They remain evergreen throughout the winter, coming into bloom early the following spring.

FINEST MIXED—All colors. **Prepaid, pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 35c.**

HARDY PERENNIAL POPPIES

Oriental Poppies should be sown as early in the spring as the ground can be worked. The plants disappear during the hot summer months of July and August, reappearing when the coolness of September arrives; seemingly to make an additional growth of top and root in preparation of severe weather. It is well to mark the place in which they are planted, so as not to disturb them during their annual resting season.

ORIENTALE (The Large Oriental Poppy)—A charming summer flowering hardy plant, producing numerous leafy stems about 2½ feet high, with large, deep crimson flowers, having a conspicuous black blotch on each petal; exceedingly showy. **Prepaid, pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 50c.**

QUEEN ALEXANDRIA—Brilliant salmon-red. **Prepaid, pkt., 10c.**

RICINUS

(**Castor Oil Bean**)—A very showy plant. Can be used in various ways; planted thickly it forms a handsome hedge or screen; may be used with cannas to a very good effect; lends a tropical appearance to the garden.

CAMBODGENSIS—Large, palm-like leaves of brilliant bronzy red; stalks nearly black. **Prepaid, pkt., 10c; oz., 25c.**

ZANZIBARIENSIS—A distinct class, which surpasses in size and beauty all varieties. The plants attain great dimensions, presenting a splendid aspect with their gigantic leaves. The different varieties included in our mixture have light and dark green leaves and some of coppery bronze, changing to dark green, with reddish ribs. The seeds are quite distinct in color and beautifully marked. Mixed. **Prepaid, pkt., 10c; oz., 25c**

RUDBECKIA

"**GOLDEN GLOW**"—Grows 5 to 7 feet and blooms from early summer until frost. Flowers resemble golden-yellow Cactus Dahlias. Hardy perennial. **Prepaid, pkt., 10c.**

SALPIGLOSSIS EMPEROR

(**Painted Tongue**)—These annuals have showy, large, funnel-shaped flowers; mottled, veined and self-colored. They require a rich soil and will repay liberal treatment.

Dark Red—Prepaid, pkt., 10c. ⅛ oz., 50c.

Rose and Gold—Prepaid, pkt., 10c; ⅛ oz., 50c.

Violet—Prepaid, pkt., 10c; ⅛ oz., 50c.

White—Prepaid, pkt., 10c; ⅛ oz., 50c.

All Colors—Mixed. **Prepaid, pkt., 10c; ⅛ oz., 50c.**

SALPIGLOSSIS

SCABIOSA. (Mourning Bride)
Hardy Annual

SALVIA

(**Flowering Sage**)—Among the most brilliantly colored of garden flowers and extremely useful for bedding; also valuable plant for pot culture and cutting. Blooms are borne in long spikes, well above the foliage, and are of fiery red, crimson, continuing in flower a long time. Start early in house and transplant into light soil 1 or 2 feet apart, or seed can be sown outdoors after danger of frost is past.

BONFIRE—This is one of the finest Scarlet Sages, growing in a compact bush 2 feet high by 2 feet in diameter. Its erect spikes of brilliant scarlet flowers stand clear above the dark green foliage and completely cover the plant. **Prepaid, pkt., 10c; ⅛ oz., 75c.**

SPLENDENS—Large, brilliant scarlet flowers are in these plants afforded a rich, dark green background of dense foliage. This variety is most generally used in parks and on extensive lawns, as in growth it is more vigorous than the more dwarf varieties. 2½ to 3 feet high. **Prepaid, pkt., 10c; oz., $2.00.**

BALL OF FIRE—Many strains of Salvia Splendens have been offered under different names with the claim that they are larger flowered or more floriferous than the old type. We have found none of them more distinctly valuable than this strain in which the plant is more uniformly dwarf, and comes into bloom earlier than most sorts and remains covered with brilliant red flower spikes a remarkably long time. About 2 feet high. **Prepaid, pkt., 10c; ⅛ oz., 75c.**

ZURICH—Early. The plants are dwarf and compact with large brilliant flower spikes. **Prepaid, pkt., 10c; ⅛ oz., 50c.**

SCABIOSA

(**Morning Bride Sweet Scabious, Pin Cushion Flower, etc.**)—Favorites with many of our customers. Seed can be sown any time in the spring after danger of frost is past; they grow about 2½ feet high, and come into bloom early in June, and continue without interruption until hard frost.

IMPROVED LARGE FLOWERING—Azure Blue, Black Prince, Cherry Red, Rose, Flesh, Snowball and Scarlet.

Any of the above, **prepaid, pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 25c; oz., 65c.**

EXTRA FINE MIXED—Prepaid, pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 25c; oz., 65c.

SMILAX

In many respects this Smilax is the most useful, and it is certainly one of the most graceful climbers which adorns the greenhouse or conservatory; for bouquets and floral decorations it is indispensable. **Prepaid, pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 35c.**

STEVIA

Free blooming, bearing an abundance of pure white flowers, suitable for summer or winter blooming. **Prepaid, pkt., 10c.**

STOCKS, Ten Weeks Stocks, or Gilliflowers

Stocks are one of the old time favorites, and no garden was considered complete without its row of these beautiful flowers. They come in all shades—delicate pink, white, red, cream and purple. Stocks are annual and hardy; they may be sown out of doors in the spring, or in boxes in winter and transplanted.

Apple Blossom—Delicate pink. **Prepaid, pkt., 10c.**

Crimson—Prepaid, pkt., 10c.

Deep Rose—Prepaid, pkt., 10c.

PRINCESS ALICE or DRESDEN WHITE—A pure white double Stock very largely used by florists. **Prepaid, pkt., 15c.**

Mixed Colors—Prepaid, pkt., 10c.

SWEET VIOLETS

Sow the seed in May, and in August and September, transplant in well enriched beds; soon after the snow is off the following spring they begin to bloom and throughout the spring will give a profusion of flowers.

VIOLA ODORATA

The "Sweet Violet" is one of the modest flowers, which by their loveliness and fragrance are universally appreciated. They are perennials, and succeed in any well enriched soil. Half shady positions under bushes or along walls and hedges suit them best.

DARK VIOLET BLUE—Sweet scented. **Prepaid, pkt., 10c.**

SWEET WILLIAM (Dianthus Barbatus)

The "Sweet Williams" are perennial plants, but best results are obtained by treating them as biennials. They grow readily from seed, and will bloom the year after sowing, which should take place in July—August.

They are stiff, formal plants, producing their bright colored flowers in large umbels upon upright stalks. Massed into solid beds, they are very effective.

SCARLET BEAUTY—A very effective, rich, deep scarlet variety. **Prepaid, pkt., 15c; 2 pkts., 25c.**

SINGLE MIXED—All colors. **Prepaid, pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 25c.**

DUNNETTI—Bright Scarlet. Double. **Prepaid, pkt., 10c.**

DOUBLE MIXED—All colors. **Prepaid, pkt., 10c; ¼ oz. 40c.**

ANNUAL SWEET WILLIAM

CHOICE MIXED—These are almost identical with the perennial varieties in form of flower, but are annuals, blooming the same year the seed is sown. **Prepaid, pkt., 10c; ⅛ oz., 35c**

STOKESIA CYANEA

CORN FLOWER ASTER—One of the most charming hardy plants, freely blooming from July to October. Flowers of Centurea shape, 1½ ot 2feet. Blue. **Prepaid, pkt., 10c.**

SWEET WILLIAM

THUNBERGIA

(Black Eyed Susan)—Four feet, beautiful climbers for hanging baskets and lawn vases, flowers trumpet-shaped.

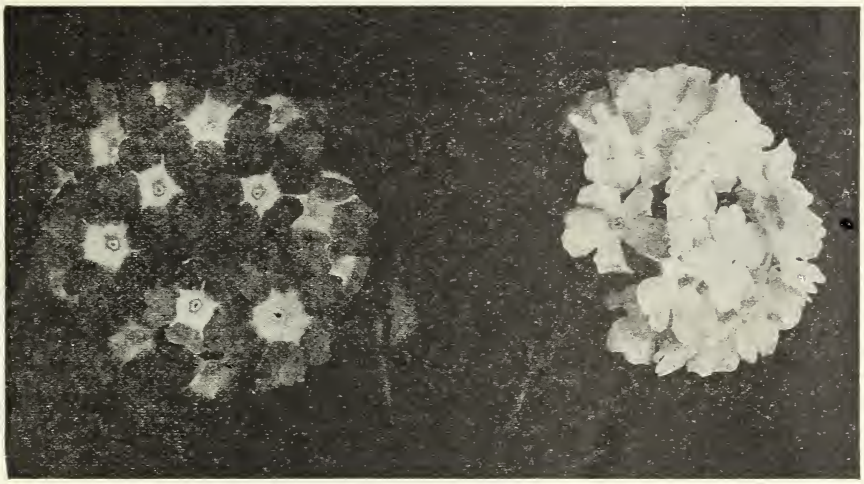
MIXED COLORS—Prepaid, pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 35c.

VINCA ROSEA (Periwinkle)

Ornamental free blooming plants with dark laurel-like foliage and handsome pink and white flowers. Seeds should be sown early and then the plants will bloom the first summer. White, White with eye, and Pink. **Prepaid, pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 40c.**

VERBENA

This well known annual of low growing decumbent habit of growth is very desirable for massing in beds on the lawn. It is suitable also for borders and window boxes. Large clusters of showy flowers are borne in succession through a long season until frost. Each truss or cluster is about two or three inches across, and including a dozen or more single flowers about three-fourths of an inch across, tubular with 5 spreading lobes. The length of stem and texture of the flowers make them of value for bouquets and table decorations. There is a wide range of color, shades and stripes usually running from pure white to deep purple.



MAMMOTH VERBENAS

Plants grown from the seed are not only cheaper, but are strong and vigorous in growth, with rich, dark foliage. Sow seed early in cold frame boxes in light, sandy soil, in a sunny window, or it may be sown thinly in shallow drills in open ground. When the young plants are well started, they should be thinned or transplanted to stand 12 inches apart in a row.

MAMMOTH VERBENAS

White—Prepaid, pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 65c.

Blue—Prepaid, pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 65c.

Pink—Prepaid, pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 65c.

Purple—Prepaid, pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 65c.

Scarlet with White Eye—Prepaid, pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 65c.

Scarlet—Prepaid, pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 65c.

Purple with White Eye—Prepaid, pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 65c.

Mammoth Mixed—Prepaid, pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 65c.

WALL FLOWER

Deliciously fragrant and combine many shades of color; the orange, purple and chocolate predominating; tender perennial, 1½ feet.

Double Mixed—Prepaid, pkt., 10c.

WILD GARDEN FLOWER SEEDS

Under this heading we offer a mixture of the easiest and surest growing kinds that can be sown broadcast, and with little or no care will produce a bright effect in places that would otherwise be nothing but a collection of unsightly weeds, and furnishing an abundance of flowers for cutting.

DWARF SORTS—Growing from 12 to 18 inches high. **Prepaid, pkt., 10c; oz., 30c.**

Zinnias

NEW ZINNIAS

PICOTEE—The flowers which are not quite as large as the double giants are very effective in apearance as the edges of the petals are all well marked with a distinct color to the body of the flower, making them very attractive as bedders and cut flowers. Colors range in many shades of pink, salmon, buff, golden yellow tipped with maroon and many other choice Zinnia colors. **Prepaid, pkt., 20c.**

ZINNIA CRESTED AND CURLED—The petals are long, elegantly twisted and curled giving the flowers a most attractive appearance, somewhat resembling a cactus dahlia in shape. The colors range in many shades of pink, yellow, crimson and many other choice colors. Forms a compact plant, height about 2 feet. Blooms until frost. **Prepaid, pkt,, 15c; ¼ oz., 35c.**

NEW DOUBLE DAHLIA-FLOWERED ZINNIA

The plants are of strong, vigorous habit, fully 3 feet high, producing mammoth flowers averaging 6 inches across by 4 inches in depth, similar in shape to the double Decorative Dahlias. The range of colors not only include the usual shades, but many unusual tones such as salmon, old rose, cerise, etc. **Prepaid, pkt., 25c.**

ZINNIA DOUBLE GIANTS (Grandiflora Robusta)—NEW.

Apricot Yellow—Prepaid, pkt., 25c.

Salmon Pink—Prepaid, pkt., 25c.

HARNDEN'S GIANT FLOWERED ZINNIAS

Harnden's Choice Zinnias

(Youth and Old Age)

These attractive and decorative hardy annuals are most desirable plants for mixed borders or bedding purposes, and are remarkable for the profusion and duration of their flowers, which are extremely useful for bouquets. The double Zinnias are exceedingly handsome, the flowers being notable for their large size, fine form, brilliancy and diversity of color. The plants come quickly from seed and are easily transplanted. Grown under favorable conditions they remain in bloom from early summer till late autumn.

HARNDEN'S GIANT FLOWERED ZINNIAS

Attain a height of from 3 to 4 feet.

A special strain of this grand old favorite free and continuous flowering annual.

The flowers are of enormous size, thickly set with velvety petals. The plants are healthy, vigorous, branching freely, and make excellent material for groups or cutting.

Crimson.
Flesh Shades.
Golden Yellow.
Orange.
Pink Shades.
Purple Shades.
Scarlet.
White.
Violet.

Any of the above, **prepaid, pkt., 15c; ¼ oz., 35c; oz., $1.00.**

SPECIAL MIXTURE—Of all choice colors. **Prepaid, pkt.. 15c; oz., $1.00.**

ELEGANS DWARF DOUBLE—The best bedding variety.

Bright Scarlet.
Canary Yellow.
Fireball.
Salmon Rose.

Any of the above, **prepaid, pkt., 10c; oz., 75c.**

Mixed colors. **Prepaid, pkt., 10c; oz., 75c.**

ELEGANS TALL DOUBLE MIXED—Prepaid, pkt., 10c; oz., 75c.

DWARF ZINNIAS

DOUBLE LILLIPUT—Compact bushes, bearing small, perfectly double, pompon-shaped flowers of the brightest colors.

SCARLET GEM (Red Riding Hood)—Bright scarlet, perfectly double flowers. **Prepaid, pkt., 10c; oz., 75c.**

GOLDEN GEM—Beautiful golden yellow. **Prepaid, pkt., 10c; oz., 75c.**

MIXED COLORS—Prepaid, pkt., 10c; oz., 75c.

Sweet Peas

HOW TO GROW SWEET PEAS

The soil for Sweet Peas should be rich and deep. A good rich loam, with plenty of well-rotted manure in it, is the ideal soil for raising good plants that will produce plenty of good blooms of good substance. They should be in a position fully exposed to the sunlight and air on both sides of the row.

Much depends upon the state of the weather as to when the seed may be sown out of doors; but they should be sown as early in the season as the ground can be worked, which is usually between the middle of February and the middle of March. It is best to make a trench or furrow about 6 inches deep, in the bottom of which sow the seed. Cover with about an inch of soil, pressing it down firmly. As soon as they are above ground thin out to 2 to 4 inches apart; when planted too close they do not attain their full development. They should be staked up either with branches of brush or stout stakes on which wire netting has been fastened. These should be at least 4 feet high, and 5 feet would be better. It is just as well to do the staking at the time of sowing.

During the dry weather they should be watered thoroughly and frequently. The flowers should be cut as often as possible to prevent the plants from running to seed, which would stop them from continuing in bloom.

SPENCER SWEET PEAS

These Spencer Sweet Peas are distinguished for their gigantic size, frequently measuring 2 inches across; the bold erect standard, which is uniformly waved, crimpled and fluted in exquisite fashion; the charming blendings of harmonious colors, the exceedingly long flower stems, which make them unexcelled for cutting; the great profusion of flowers and the large number of flowers on the stem.

AFTERGLOW—The color effect might be described as electric shades of blue and rosy mauve, the standard being reddish mauve, deeper in tone toward the base, while the wings are a rich, electric blue color. **Prepaid, pkt., 10c; oz., 50c; ¼ lb., $1.50.**

AMERICA—Red striped. **Prepaid, pkt., 10c; oz., 50c; ¼ lb., $1.50.**

APPLE BLOSSOM—Standard bright rose, wings primrose with flush of rose. **Prepaid, pkt., 10c; oz., 50c; ¼ lb., $1.50.**

ASTA OHN—Soft, pinkish lavender self. Large and very wavy. **Prepaid, pkt., 10c; oz. 50c; ¼ lb., $1.50.**

BLANCHE FERRY SPENCER—Identical in color to the popular pink and white Blanche Ferry; immense wavy flowers. **Prepaid, pkt., 10c; oz., 50c; ¼ lb., $1.50.**

BERYL—Pink suffused salmon. **Prepaid, pkt., 10c; oz., 50c; ¼ lb., $1.50.**

BLUE MONARCH—Dark blue. **Prepaid, pkt., 10c; oz., 50c; ¼ lb., $1.50.**

CLARA CURTIS—Primrose. **Prepaid, pkt., 10c; oz., 50c; ¼ lb., $1.50.**

CONSTANCE HINTON—Pure white, black seed. **Prepaid, pkt., 10c; oz., 50c; ¼ lb., $1.50.**

COUNTESS SPENCER—The original giant flowered Spencer, clear pink. **Prepaid, pkt., 10c; oz., 50c; ¼ lb., $1.50.**

DOBBIES CREAM—Best cream. **Prepaid, pkt., 10c; oz., 50c; ¼ lb., $1.50.**

FIERY CROSS—Easily the most brilliant red Spencer. Color fire red or rich orange scarlet, practically sunproof. **Prepaid, pkt., 10c; oz., 50c; ¼ lb., $1.50.**

FLORENCE MORSE SPENCER—White blush, pink edge. **Prepaid, pkt., 10c; oz., 50c; ¼ lb., $1.50.**

FLORENCE NIGHTINGALE—A very large finely waved bluish lavender. **Prepaid, pkt., 10c; oz., 50c; ¼ lb., $1.50.**

GLADYS UNWIN—Clear light bright pink with deeper shade at edge of standard; texture heavy. This attractive large waved Unwin is practically a Spencer. **Prepaid, pkt., 10c; oz., 50c; ¼ lb., $1.50.**

HELEN LEWIS—Orange pink with bright orange standard. (Orange Countess.) **Prepaid, pkt., 10c; oz., 50c; ¼ lb., $1.50.**

ILLUMINATOR—Salmon-orange, Overlaid cerise, pink. **Prepaid, pkt., 10c; oz., 50c; ¼ lb., $1.50.**

KING EDWARD VII—The best pure red. **Prepaid, pkt., 10c; oz., 50c; ¼ lb., $1.50.**

KING MANUEL—Largest deep maroon. **Prepaid, pkt., 10c; oz., 50c; ¼ lb., $1.50.**

KING WHITE—Best white. **Prepaid, pkt., 10c; oz., 50c; ¼ lb., $1.50.**

MARGARET ATLEE—Most beautiful deep cream, pink sweet pea. Color warm salmon pink, perfectly suffused over cream ground. **Prepaid, pkt., 10c; oz., 50c; ¼ lb., $1.50.**

MARIE CORELLI—Bright glowing crimson. **Prepaid, pkt., 10c; oz., 50c; ¼ lb., $1.50.**

MRS. HUGH DICKSON—Buff, apricot and rose. **Prepaid, pkt., 10c; oz., 50c; ¼ lb., $1.50.**

OTHELLO—Deep rich maroon, very dark. **Prepaid, pkt., 10c; oz., 50c; ¼ lb., $1.50.**

ROSABELLE—A very large and rich bright rose colored variety. An improvement on Marie Corelli. Rosabelle should be grown by everyone, as it is bright and telling and the vines are strong. **Prepaid, pkt., 10c; oz., 50c; ¼ lb., $1.50.**

ROYAL PURPLE—Rich royal purple. **Prepaid, pkt., 10c; oz., 50c; ¼ lb., $1.50.**

THOMAS STEVENSON—Giant flame-colored. **Prepaid, pkt., 10c; oz., 50c; ¼ lb., $1.50.**

VERMILLION BRILLIANT—A brilliant scarlet Spencer of splendid form. The standard is very bold and beautifully waved. **Prepaid, pkt., 10c; oz., 50c; ¼ lb., $1.50.**

WEDGEWOOD—A lovely self blue. **Prepaid, pkt., 10c; oz., 50c; ¼ lb., $1.50.**

WHITE SPENCER—Large white seeded. The finest white and the most perfect of any in existence. **Prepaid, pkt., 10c; oz., 50c; ¼ lb., $1.50.**

SPENCER MIXED—Prepaid, pkt., 10c; oz., 50c; ¼ lb., $1.50.

Early Flowering Spencer, or Winter Flowering

BLUE BIRD—A charming mid-blue self. A heavy producer. **Prepaid, pkt., 10c; oz., 80c.**

BOHEMIAN GIRL—Deep Pink. **Prepaid, pkt., 15c; oz., 80c.**

FIRE KING—Orange scarlet. **Prepaid, pkt., 15c; oz., 80c.**

HERCULES—Large rosy pink, long stems and a free producer. Same lovely shade of pink as Countess Spencer. **Prepaid, pkt., 15c; oz., 80c.**

ROBIN RED BREAST—Bright Orange scarlet. **Prepaid, pkt., 15c; oz., 80c.**

SNOW STORM—A good early pure white. For late planting. **Prepaid, pkt., 15c; oz., 80c.**

VENUS—Standard white slightly blushed pink wings. **Prepaid, pkt., 15c; oz., 80c.**

WEDGEWOOD—Magnificent clear blue. **Prepaid, pkt., 15c; oz., 80c.**

Harnden's Large Flowering Grandiflora Sweet Peas

SPECIAL MIXTURE SWEET PEAS—Prepaid, pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; 1 lb., $1.25.

ITALIA

CANNAS

No other bedding plant will give the same uniform good results in our varied and trying climate. They do well in all sections of the country, and stand pre-eminently at the head of the list, succeeding in any sunny position in any kind of soil, but responding quickly to liberal treatment. For best results the beds should be spaded 2 feet deep and a liberal amount of well-decayed manure of any kind thoroughly incorporated, and at all times supplying water freely. For best effect plant in large masses of one color, setting out the plants 2 feet apart.

BURBANK—Giant orchard flowers of rich, sulphur yellow, inner petals dotted with rich red; an excellent variety, blooms early and continuously. Foliage green and very compact. Height 4½ feet. **Prepaid, 10c each; dozen, $1.00.**

CRIMSON BEDDER—Dazzling crimson-scarlet, well displayed above the foliage. **Prepaid, 10c each, dozen, $1.00.**

DUKE OF MARLBOROUGH—Very deep crimson; fine individual blooms in large trusses; green foliage; 4 feet. **10c each, dozen, $1.00.**

FLORENCE VAUGHN—Yellow, with bright red spots; green foliage; 4½ feet. **Prepaid, 10c each; dozen, $1.00.**

FIREBIRD—A remarkable Canna with perfectly formed flowers of a brilliant cardinal red; flowers are from 7 to 8 inches in diameter, foliage is of heavy texture, 4 feet. **Prepaid, each, 20c; dozen $2.25.**

ITALIA—Orchard-flowering type; great, crinkly petals of clear yellow; irregularly overlaid with varied shades of orange scarlet; 5 feet; green foliage. **Prepaid, each, 10c; dozen, $1.**

KING HUMBERT—Nothing to equal it for "blazy" effects in bedding. Easily ahead of all bronze leafed Cannas, both in foliage and flower. Color fine orange-scarlet, flaked carmine. Grows 4 to 4½ feet high and makes fine large clumps. (Orchard flowered.) **Prepaid, each, 15c; dozen, $1.50.**

MRS. ALFRED F. CONRAD—A most remarkable variety, with exquisite slamon-pink flowers of largest size in erect and abundantly furnished heads, freely produced; green foliage: 4 feet. (Orchard flowered) **Prepaid, each, 20c; dozen, $2.25.**

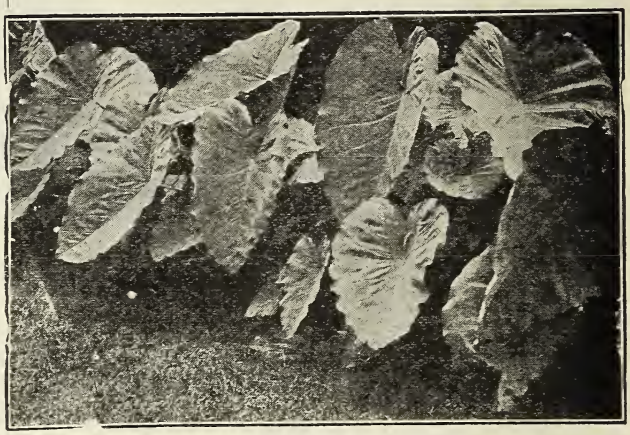
VENUS—An exceedingly beautiful variety, at once the most delicate in coloring and texture, and as vigorous and long-seasoned as any Canna grown. Long, erect stems bear trusses of large size, perfect form and ever clean freshness. The large, oval petals are exquisitely variegated; warm rose-pink, mottled near center, and edged with creamy white. 4 feet. **Prepaid, each, 15c; dozen, $1.50.**

YELLOW KING HUMBERT—The same graceful heart-shaped leaves, but all green instead of bronze, the same regal type and immense size of flower, but a brilliant yellow instead of red, and produced much more abundantly. Although the general effect is yellow, each petal is beautifully spotted with red: without question one of the most handsome varieties in this type. Green foliage; 4 to 5 feet. **Each, 20c; dozen, $2.25.**

If to go by mail add 10c per dozen.

CALADIUM ESCULENTUM—Elephant Ear

For obtaining tropical effects in lawn and garden planting, this beautiful plant takes a prominent place. Grows well in any garden soil, but should have plenty of water and good rich soil to obtain best results. **Extra large bulbs, 60c each; Add 10c extra if to go by mail.**



CALADIUM ESCULENTUM (ELEPHANT EAR)

CINNAMON VINE

From the Oriental land; is one of the most charming climbers, and will quickly surround your arbor, window or veranda with a wonderful profusion of vines, covered with handsome, glossy, heart shaped leaves and sweet-scented flowers, making it a perfect bower of beauty—thriving everywhere and once planted will grow for many years. The vines often run 25 to 40 feet. Beautiful, hardy, entrancingly fragrant. Grows in shade or sun, wet or dry. No insects ever trouble; no winter harms. Once planted will grow a lifetime. Large roots. **Each 15c.**

MADEIRA VINE

One of the best and most popular climbers, not for the flower, which is insignificant, but for its leaves, which are small, dark green and very dense. Vine is of slender growth and will succeed in any location, doing best however, in a sunny sheltered place. Not hardy. Strong tubers. Large roots. **Each, 10c; dozen, 75c.**

Harnden's Selected Dahlias

CACTUS DAHLIA

CACTUS DAHLIAS

The Cactus variety has long, twisted petals of unusual charm and color, making this a distinct variety over the older sorts.

COMRADE—A very pleasing variety of dwarf branching habit, producing the clear salmon pink flowers freely on stiff stems well above the foliage. **40c each.**

SUNSET—The best of the bronzy Autumn shades. Yellow at base, shading to bright apricot; full and free, with stiff stems. A fine garden and cut flower. **50c each.**

QUEEN OF HEARTS—A beautiful pure white, with yellow at the base of petals. **35c each.**

THOS. OBERLIN—Very large fine flower, with long incurved petals. Color intense scarlet. **Each 35c.**

One each of the above for $1.50.

POMPON DAHLIAS

This class is a miniature form of the show and fancy Dahlias, having the same round, ball-like form, but much smaller in size. The plants are also smaller, of branching habit, producing the flowers in endless profusion. As they can be cut in sprays they are valuable for bouquets and for small grounds.

ALLIE MOUREY—Light pink, tipped deep pink.

BOBBY—Plum color; very fine; free flowering sort.

SNOWCLAD—The best pure white pompon.

SUNSHINE—Brightest vermilion, beautiful regular form on long stems.

Any of above Pompon Dahlias, 25c each; $2.50 per dozen.

DECORATIVE DAHLIAS

This type of Dahlia is readily recognized by their larger blossoms and flat petals; are largely used for cut flowers, as their shipping qualities are superior to many of the newer type.

JACK ROSE—The best crimson for garden or cutting; that brilliant crimson red that makes the "Jack" Rose popular, and suggested the name. **35c each.**

MINNIE BURGLE—A champion variety, producing flowers of gigantic size and remarkable beauty. The best in existence; in color, a glowing and most brilliant scarlet. The flowers are of perfect Decorative type and borne upon long, wiry stems, well above the foliage. **45c each.**

MINNIE McCULLOUGH—Very striking. Soft golden yellow, tipped bronzy red; effective under artificial light, perfect form, on long, erect stems. **35c each.**

MONT BLANC—A splendid large white, with long stiff stems. **35c each.**

MRS. C. H. BRECK—One of the most effective varieties for all purposes. Color soft yellow, suffused and tipped carmine, bright and effective. The plant is a strong vigorous grower of dwarf branching habit and an early, profuse and continuous bloomer. The flowers are large and borne on stiff, erect stems. It is a hybrid decorative. **50c each.**

SYLVIA—Deep pink, tinting to flesh pink at center; large perfect form, on long, stiff stems. One of the best. **35c each.**

One each of the above for $2.00.

SHOW AND FANCY DAHLIAS

This is the old-fashioned densely double type which will always have many admirers; they are free, early and continuous bloomers, and are splendid for cutting.

A. D. LIVONI—Clear, bright pink, quilled petals, the best pink show dahlia. **35c each.**

QUEEN VICTORIA—Deep yellow, finely quilled. 35c **each, dozen, $3.50.**

RED HUSSAR—Richest dazzling cardinal red. A strong, vigorous grower and a free bloomer on long stems. Best red show Dahlia for cutting. **35c each; dozen, $3.50.**

WHITE SWAN—Large, pure white. **35c each; dozen, $3.50.**

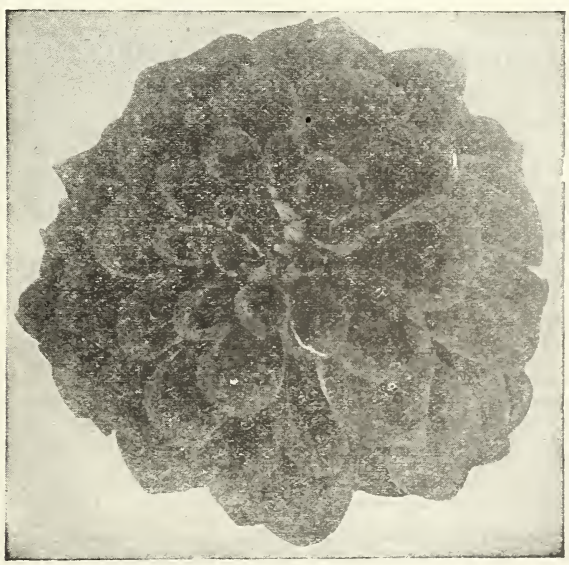
NEW CENTURY SINGLE DAHLIAS

These magnificent single varieties are all of free branching habits, flowering early, profusely and continuously throughout the season.

CREAM CENTURY—Color, a rich cream. The plants are 5 feet high and bloom early, profusely and continuously until frost. **35c each; dozen, $3.50.**

ROSE PINK CENTURY—The largest and best deep pink; enormous flowers on long 3-foot stems; sure and continuous bloomer, vigorous plant. Height 5 feet. **35c each; dozen, $3.50.**

WILDFIRE CENTURY—Century size with the brilliant rich scarlet of the old Wildfire. Height 3 feet. **35c each; dozen, $3.50.**



DECORATIVE DAHLIA, JACK ROSE

GLADIOLUS

MEXICAN EVER-BLOOMING SINGLE TUBEROSES

POLIANTHES TUBEROSA MEXICANA—These come from the high table-land of Central Mexico. They have tall, stiff stems, flowers pure white, single, delightfully fragrant. They withstand all kinds of wind and weather, save hard frosts, commence to bloom in May, and are a mass of white till cut down by frost. They never blight.

Large bulbs, 2½ to 4½ inches circumference. **2 for 15c: 60c per dozen.**

TUBEROSES

EXCELSIOR DWARF PEARL—Mammoth—One of the most delightfully fragrant and beautiful of the summer-flowering bulbs. By skillful management a succession of flowers may be obtained all the year round. For early flowers they can be started in February or March in the greenhouse or hotbed; and for a succession they can be planted as late as July. For flowering in the open border plant about the middle of April, or as soon as the ground becomes warm.

EXCELSIOR DOUBLE PEARL—Extra large bulbs, **10c each; 75c per dozen.** If wanted by mail, add 12c per dozen extra.

GLADIOLUS

A choice selection of the very finest Gladiolus grown.

This class of summer flowering bulbs is doubly valuable for the brave field show of bloom, and for its generous supply of cut flowers. Gladiolus flowers last longer when cut than most any other flowers, and develop in water to a greater perfection than if left on the plant.

Gladiolus do best in a sunny location, a good sandy loam suits them best, they will do equally well in heavy soil if the drainage is perfect. Well-rotted stable manure is the very best fertilizer. To get the best results the manure should be spread over the ground in the fall and dug early in the spring by deep spading. Sheep manure is a good substitute and can be applied in the spring. Plant the bulbs 6 to 9 inches apart and from 2 to 4 inches deep, the large bulbs can be planted 4 inches deep and the small bulbs about 2 inches deep. If Gladiolus are wanted by mail, add 10c per dozen for postage. Single bulbs mailed without additional charge.

AMERICA—Conceded to be one of the finest varieties for cutting or bedding ever sent out; color a beautiful soft-flesh pink; orchid-like in its coloring and texture; growth and habit perfect. **10c each; $1.00 per dozen; $5.00 per 100.**

AUGUSTA—Splendid pure white with blue anthers. A lovely variety. **Each, 10c; dozen, $1.00; $5.00 per 100.**

BARON HULOT OR BLUE KING—A really fine blue Gladiolus, in color a rich, royal violet blue, very effective when cut and used in conjunction with Sulphur King or other yellow variety. **10c each; $1.00 per dozen; $7.00 per 100.**

HALLEY—Salmon White Blotched—Each, 12c; dozen, $1.25; 100. $7.50.

MRS. FRANCIS KING—A striking shade of light scarlet; one of the most effective both in the border and when cut. **10c each; dozen, 75c; 100, $5.00.**

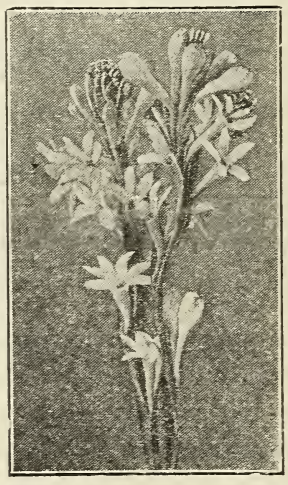
PRINCEPS—Immense wide-open flowers of a rich dazzling scarlet, marked with white on the lower portion, which serves to intensify the brilliancy of the scarlet. **12c each; $1.25 dozen; $7.50 per 100.**

PANAMA—It is similar to and has all the good qualities of America, but in color is a rich rose-pink. One of the finest. **12c each; $1.25 per dozen; $7.50 per 100..**

PEACE—Immense pure white flowers with a touch of carmine in the lower petals. These are borne on tall, graceful spikes; a beautiful and exceedingly refined variety. **12c each; $1.25 per dozen; $7.50 per 100.**

KLONDYKE—Clear yellow, with crimson-maroon blotch in the throat. **10c each; 75c per dozen; $5.00 per 100.**

EXTRA FINE MIXED—Each, 10c; dozen, 75c; per 100, $5.00.



MEXICAN TUBEROSE

LILIES

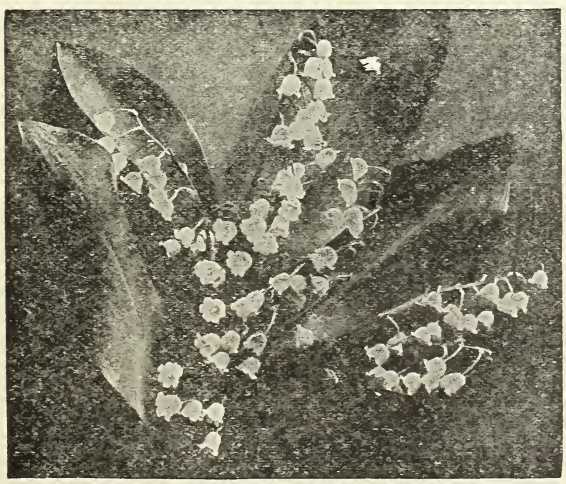
LILIES—The Lily, with eminent propriety, has been styled the **"Queen of Flowers,"** and no flower is more expressive of the queenly beauty and faultless purity than the lily. Their culture is simple, and with little care success is certain. They should be planted in the spring as soon as frost is out of the ground; in a well-drained spot, dig the soil deep, enrich it well, adding a liberal supply of sand. Set bulbs 4 to 6 inches deep. A bed once established should not be disturbed oftener than once in four or five years. **If to go by mail, add 5c each.**

LILIUM AURATUM—The glorious gold-banded Lily of Japan, and one of the grandest flowers in cultivation. Its immense ivory flowers are thickly studded with yellow and crimson spots, while in the center of each petal is a golden band, fading at the edges into white. **Each, 50c; per dozen, $5.00.**

SPECIOSUM ALBUM—Pure white flowers with a greenish band through the center of each petal. They are of great substance and very fragrant. One of the best for general culture. **50c each; $5.00 per dozen.**

LILIUM SPECIOSUM RUBRUM—The famous Japan Lily. No words can overstate the brilliant beauty of this charming flower. Its six broad white or pink petals are thickly dotted with rose or carmine spots and the graceful form, brilliant color and exquisite fragrance make this one of the most effective and desirable of the lily family. Height out doors in the open usually 2 to 4 feet. Can be planted in spring; if received too late, in fall. **50c each; $5.00 per dozen.**

LILY OF THE VALLEY—Its favorite spot in the garden is some cool, shady place, in deep rich soil—not too heavy. The root should be set about ½-inch apart and about 2 inches deep. For house culture put 6 to 12 crowns in a pot and place in the dark until rooted. Set the crowns an inch below the surface. **Select large flowering, dozen, 85c.**



LILY OF THE VALLEY

Peonies

DOUBLE HERBACEOUS PEONY

PEONIES—Especially the modern introductions are probably the most valuable and most beloved of all perennial plants. Planted in sun or semi-shade in single clumps, or long beds; or bordering lawns, shrub rows and carriage drives, they give a grand display of large, fragrant blossoms of brilliant colors during June, followed by their exquistie foliage, which is very ornamental during summer months. They are also most effective for home and table decorations, and last longer in water than many other perennials. Avoid buying cheap peonies, they require just as much care as the better kinds and are disappointing in the end.

PINK VARIETIES

ANDRE LAURIES—A fine late Tyrian-rose. **Each, 50c; dozen, $5.00; per 100, $35.00.**

BARON ROTHSCHILD—Light rosy lilac; very free. **Each, 50c; per dozen, $5.00; per 100, $35.00.**

EUGENE VERDIER—Delicate flesh pink, very tall, free and very beautiful. Mid-season. **Each, 75c; per dozen, $7.50; per 100. $50.00.**

FLORAL TREASURE—Color pale lilac-rose, large and showy mid-season, extra good, one of the best commercial blooms. **Each, 75c; per dozen, $7.50; per 100, $50.00.**

NE-PLUS-ULTRA—Light violet-rose with silvery reflex. **Each, 50c; per dozen, $5.00; per 100, $35.00.**

RED VARIETIES

FELIX CRAUSSE—Large, fine, brilliant red. **Each, 75c; per dozen, $7.50; per 100, $50.00.**

FRANCOIS ORTEGAT—Brilliant crimson; one of the richest dark varieties. **Each, 50c; per dozen, $5.00; per 100. $35.00.**

HUMEI ROSEA—Very large late-flowering cherry-rose. **Each, 50c; per dozen, $5.00; per 100, $35.00.**

RUBRA TRIUMPHANT—Brilliant crimson. **Each, 75c; per dozen, $7.50; per 100, $50.00.**

WHITE VARIETIES

FESTIVA MAXIMA—The best known Peony. Flower of immense size— 7 to 8 inches in diameter—snow white with some red spots on the edge of the center petals. Very sweet. The finest white in cultivation. Early. **Each, 75c; per dozen, $7.50; per 100, $50.00.**

QUEEN VICTORIA—Guard petals milk white, tinted flesh center creamy white with crimson spots, large globular flowers, on stems of medium height, free bloomer, mid-season. **Each, 50c; per dozen, $5.00; per 100, $35.00.**

MIXED COLORS—Fine large roots. **Each 35c; per dozen, $3.50; per 100, $25.00.**

Grape Vines

CONCORD

TWO-YEAR-OLD PLANTS

This is one of the best and healthiest fruits we have. Everybody should have a few grape vines in the home garden. There is scarcely a yard so small either in the country or city that room for from one to a dozen or more grape vines cannot be found. By selecting a few vines of early, medium and late, ripening varieties, one may have grapes for the table for several months in the year. They can be planted along side the house or trained over fences, trellises or door-ways and made ornamental as well as useful. They do well on any soil, except low, wet ground. To succeed best they should have a free exposure to sun and air. Have your ground mellow and plant about 2 inches deeper than they stood in the nursery. If planting along side fences, plant 6 feet apart. If in open ground, in rows 5 feet apart, and 6 feet in the rows. Cut back well when planted out. Leave not more than 3 buds on vine the first year and then prune severely, every year cutting out the oldest wood and leaving strong new vines. We believe in this list we are offering is included all the best varieties grown in this country.

Probably the best known variety and the most extensively planted everywhere, is the **Concord.** It is a hardy, vigorous grower, very productive. bunches large, berries sweet and juicy, not the earliest, but ripens over a longer period than most varieties.

BLACK VARIETIES

BLACK VARIETIES—Each, 35c; per dozen, $3.50; per 100, $25.00. If to be sent by parcel post, add 5c per plant.

CONCORD—One of the most popular and reliable varieties we possess; bunch large, compact and shouldered; berry large, round, almost black with blue bloom, juicy, buttery and very sweet.

MOORE'S EARLY—A large grape, ripening a week earlier than Concord; good grower; berries large, good quality, and makes a moderate yield; very valuable as an early grape.

CAMPBELL'S EARLY—A new, very large and fine early grape, black; strong, vigorous, hardy vine with thick, healthy leaves; clusters very large, usually shouldered, compact and handsome; berries large, nearly round, black, rich, sweet, very good; skin thin; seeds few and small, parting easily from the pulp; a good shipper. Ripens very early, but remain sound on the vines for many weeks. This makes it one of the most satisfactory and profitable market sorts to grow.

RED VARIETIES

RED VARIETIES—Each, 35c; per doz., $3.50; per 100, $25.00.

BRIGHTON—Bunch large, shouldered; berries medium to large, round, dark red, tender, very little pulp, sweet, juicy, slightly aromatic and very good. Ripens early.

DELAWARE—The bunches are small, compact, and sometimes shouldered; berries are small with thin but firm skin; flesh juicy; very sweet and refreshing and of the best qualiy for both table use and for wine. Ripens with Concord or a little before; vine is hardy, productive and a moderate grower.

WHITE VARIETIES

WHITE VARIETIES—Each, 35c; per doz., $3.50; per 100, $25.00.

NIAGARA—Occupies the same position among the white varieties as Concord among the black. Bunch and berries large, greenish white, changing to pale yellow when fully ripe. Skin thin but tough: quality much like the Concord.

POCKLINGTON—Seedling from the Concord. The vine is thoroughly hardy both in wood and foliage; it is a strong grower, never mildews in vine or foliage. The fruit is a light golden yellow, clear, juicy and sweet to the center, with little or no pulp; bunches very large, sometimes shouldered; berries round, very large and thickly set. Ripens with the Concord.

SPRAYING NECESSARY FOR GOOD FRUIT

The most common pest of the Grape Vine is mildew and rust. This can be eliminated by proper spraying. A good preventive is to spray with lime sulphur solution early in the spring before the leaves are out. If this does not entirely eliminate spray with Bordeaux Mixture just as soon as first appearance of mildew or rust is noticed.

We carry a full line of spraying materials and will send **free on request our spray calendar,** which will give you very valuable information regarding spraying.

ASK FOR FARMERS' SPECIAL PINK LIST ON FARM SEEDS

K. C. Brand Farm Seeds

KANSAS GROWN ALFALFA SEED

K. C. BRAND FARM SEEDS

They are tested for both purity and germination

Prices on farm seed change so often that every ten days or so we issue a list which we call **"FARMERS' SPECIAL PINK LIST on farm seeds."** This list will give you the very best prices on all farm seeds. We will gladly send this list to you at any time, also in case you are wanting a larger quantity of seeds, send us a list of what you need and we will make you special quotations. We deliver all farm seeds to Kansas City Express and Freight Depots but do not pay the freight.

ALFALFA

KANSAS GROWN

ALFALFA (Medicago Satava)—As a general rule good corn ground is good ground for alfalfa. It can in most cases be grown profitably on any land on which corn is successfully grown to a maturity. It requires a well drained, thoroughly pulverized soil, free from weeds and the soil should be in good condition with regard to moisture at time of seeding. Alfalfa may be seeded successfully either in the spring or in the months of August or September. Seed can either be drilled or broadcasted. It requires from 20 to 25 pounds of seed per acre for drilling and 25 to 30 pounds when broadcasted. Alfalfa from one seeding can usually be expected to endure ten years; in some cases it will die out in three to four years, and in other instances fields fifteen to twenty years old are yielding heavy crops. **Per lb., 35c; 5-lb., lots, per lb., 30c.**

TURKESTAN ALFALFA (Imported)—A peculiarly hardy or cold and dry weather resisting variety of alfalfa, especially adapted for dry or extreme cold climate. **Per lb., 35c; 5-lb. lots, per lb., 30c.**

MEDIUM RED CLOVER—This is regarded as the most valuable of the Clover family. It is sometimes called June Clover and is a dependable all-round variety for farmers and stockmen. It makes two crops each year. The first is usually cut when it is in blossom for hay; the last crop may be harvested for seed, cut for hay, or plowed under to add fertility to the soil. Will grow in most any soil, makes excellent hay. Sow from 8 to 10 pounds per acre. **Per lb., 35c; 5-lb. lots, per lb., 30c.**

WHITE DUTCH CLOVER (Trifolium-Repens)—Excellent for pastures, usually mixed with red top or Kentucky blue grass makes fine feed for sheep or cows. Is used in sowing lawns with blue grass and will grow well in shady places. Sow 6 to 8 pounds per acre. **Per lb., 75c; 5-lb. lots, per lb., 65c.**

JAPAN CLOVER (Lespedza Strlata)—Low perennial spreading habit; stands excessive drouth well; flourishes on poorest soil in Arkansas, Texas, Oklahoma and other Southern states. Makes good hay and stock eat it readily. Also is valuable for turning under as green manure. Sow broadcast about 30 pounds per acre. **Per lb., 40c; 5-lb. lots, 35c.**

ALSIKE, OR SWEDISH CLOVER—This is one of the hardiest varieties known. It is perennial and does not winter kill. It will do better on moist land than any other variety of Clover, and is suitable for either hay or pasture. When sown with other grasses, it forms thick undergrowth and greatly increases the yield. It is frequently sown both with Medium Red Clover and with Timothy, and the quality of hay thus produced is excellent. It is finer and more leafy than Medium Red Clover although it does not grow so high. It is very fine for honey bees, and cattle prefer it to other clovers. Sow 5 to 8 pounds to the acre. **Per lb., 40c; 5-lb. lots, per lb., 35c.**

SWEET CLOVER (Kansas Grown, White Blossom)—Sweet Clover meets the approval of most every farmer who has given it a trial, as a valuable pasture and soil restorer. For sheep, cattle and horses it is hard to equal and its blossoms will give more honey when used for bees than other Clover. This Clover thrives on poor soil where scarcely nothing else will grow and nothing surpasses it for bringing back fertility to the soil in the shortest time. Grows from 4 to 6 feet high with branches, extremities of which bear abundant fragrant flowers. Sow in the spring or fall; sow about 10 to 15 pounds to the acre.

We would advise our customers to plant the White Blossomed variety, as it is hardy and makes much better feed. The yellow variety is an annual only. Some farmers prefer the unhulled seed in its native state and for that reason we quote both the hulled and unhulled. **Per lb., 30c; 5-lb. lots, per lb., 25c.**

SEE PAGE 69 FOR HAND-SEED-SOWERS.

ASK FOR FARMERS' SPECIAL PINK LIST ON FARM SEEDS

Grass and Field Seeds—Continued

TEXAS SEEDED RIBBON CANE OR GOOSENECK SORGHUM

This variety makes the most and best quality of syrup Growers who have used it for that purpose are enthusiastic about it. The stock is not entirely pure and both Goosenecked and straight-necked plants appear in the same fields. **Per lb., 10c; 10 lbs., 75c.**

EARLY AMBER CANE—This popular and well known variety is the earliest and makes the finest quality of amber syrup and sugar. Succeeds well from Texas to Minnesota. **Per lb., 10c; 10 lbs., 75c.**

ORANGE CANE—A well known variety adapted to the Southwest. It is from 8 to 10 days later than the Early Amber. **Per lb., 10c; 10 lbs., 75c.**

RED TOP CANE—Planted very extensively in the Southwest. Smaller than the other varieties, but makes a large amount of fodder. **Per lb., 10c; 10 lbs., 75c.**

FORAGE OR FODDER CANE—Cane seed is now grown to a considerable extent for stock feeding. It yields heavily. It can be raised anywhere, and is sown extensively in dry regions where grasses do not do well. Because of its sweetness it is greatly relished by cattle and horses and sheep. For forage sow 50 pounds to the acre. Ask for market prices.

FETERITA is a far better drouth resister than milo, kaffir corn or any of the Forage Plants. It is a variety of the Burra group, recently introduced from British Egyptian Sudan. It produces stalks of medium size, bearing 10 to 12 leaves and a large upright head, well filled with pure white or bluish white seeds.

The grain is larger than that of milo and softer than kaffir. Its feeding value is equal to either milo or kaffir. It is about 25 days earlier than kaffir and yields considerable more; 80 bushels per acre was reported this season. The increased yield and the earliness of this variety will bring it to the front rapidly. **Per lb., 15c; 10 lbs., $1.00.**

YELLOW MILO MAIZE (Milo)—Growth is tall, 9 to 12 feet, stooling from the ground, like White Milo Maize, but not so much. It sends out shoots also from the joints. Seed heads grow to great size, often weighing ¾ of a pound, sometimes a full pound, after ripening. On account of the branching habits this grain should be planted in rows 4 to 5 feet apart, and 2 to 3 feet in the drill, or 2 plants in a hill, 3 to 5 feet apart. **Per lb., 10c; 10 lbs., 75c.**

DWARF MILO MAIZE—It differs from the Standard Milo Maize in being dwarfed, growing from 3 to 5 feet high, according to the amount of rainfall, and is straightnecked. The advantage of this straightnecked feature is apparent in gathering, feeding and cutting heads. **Per lb., 15c; 10 lbs., $1.00.**

The Dwarf Milo Maize should be planted the same as Kaffir or milo and cultivated the same as Indian corn. It can be fed in bundles or in head to work horses, cattle and hogs. Stock seem to prefer it to corn and it has a laxative effect on them, keeping them in good condition.

While our stock is especially selected for straight heads, owing to the constant tendency to revert to the crooknecked type there will be a few crooknecked in the field.

Drill ½ bushel and broadcast 1 bushel to the acre.

WHITE KAFFIR CORN—It grows 4 to 5 feet high, making a straight, upright growth. It has a strong stem with enormous wide leaves. The stalks keep green and are brittle, making excellent fodder, either green or dried, which is highly relished by cattle and horses. The seed makes very fine chicken feed, and is universally used for that purpose. The heads form at the top of each stalk, and as soon as these show the grain well, the joints next below the top send up shoots which yield the seed heads. For the grain sow in rows 3 feet apart, 3 to 5 pounds of seed to the acre. For fodder sow ½ to 1 bushel, either broadcast or in drills. **Per lb., 10c; 10 lbs., 75c.**

PEANUTS (Spanish)—The earliest variety grown, pods are small, but remarkably well filled and solid, and the yield per acre is very large. Can be cultivated with the plow. Because of its early habit and easy cultivation it is the best variety to grow for fattening hogs. **Per lb., 20c; 10 lbs., $1.75.**

PEANUTS (White Jumbo)—This is the standard variety for roasting. The peanuts are three times as large as those of the ordinary Spanish peanuts The nuts proper grow in fine double jointed hulls of beautiful white appearance: are from ¾ of an inch to 1 inch in length, and of fine flavor. An excellent variety worthy of the highest recommendation. **Per lb., 25c; 10 lbs., $2.50.**

EMMER, OR SPELTZ—This is a remarkable grain and should receive the attention of all farmers. It is a species of drouth resisting barley and not inclined to rust. It will produce a fair crop under almost any condition of climate, but grows best in dry prairie regions with hot summers, giving excellent results. Thrives on poor land and stony ground. All animals eat it greedily and are fond of the straw. Sow 70 to 80 pounds per acre very early, same as barley or oats. **Per lb., 10c**

SUNFLOWER, MAMMOTH RUSSIAN—Single heads measure 15 to 20 inches in diameter, and contain an immense amount of seed, which is highly valued by all farmers and poultry breeders who have tried it as an excellent and cheap food for fowls. For poultry it is the best egg-producing fruit known. It can be raised cheaper than corn, and is destined to be an article of great value. Every farmer should plant some of the seed in any waste piece of ground any time from early spring to the middle of July. Three pounds of seed will plant one acre. **Per lb., 15c; 10 lbs., $1.00.**

SILVER HULLED BUCKWHEAT—An improved sort, much excelling the old common variety which it has about superseded with us. It blooms longer, matures sooner, and yields double the amount per acre. Husks thinner, corners less prominent and seeds of a beautiful light gray color. Flour made of this variety is pronounced better and more nutritious than others. Thirty to fifty pounds to an acre. **Per lb., 15c; 10 lbs., $1.00.**

JAPANESE BUCKWHEAT—A new variety that has been raised here with good success. Early and very productive, with kernels twice the size of any other buckwheat, of a dark rich brown color and makes a superior flour. As it possesses a branching habit only half as much seed is required to plant an acre. Straw is very stiff and stands well up. **Per lb., 15c; 10 lbs., $1.00.**

FLAX SEED—Largely grown in this state for seed. Sow one-half to three-quarters bushel to the acre. Can furnish choice, re-cleaned seed any time at market price. **Per lb., 20c; 10 lbs., $1.50.**

FOR PRICES ON LARGER QUANTITIES, SEE OUR SPECIAL PINK LIST ON FARM SEEDS.

ASR FOR FARMERS' SPECIAL PINK LIST ON FARM SEEDS

Grass and Field Seeds--Continued

Seed Grains

BARLEY—OATS—RYE—SPELTZ

GOOD SEED MAKES BIG YIELDS. HARNDEN'S K. C. BRAND TEXAS RED OATS ARE TESTED FOR PURITY AND GERMINATION

BARLEY

Barley is the surest of our fall sown pasture and grain crops It grows freely in warm winter days, provides an excellent pasture during the winter months, and matures its crop of grain 10 to 15 days ahead of wheat. Barley usually yields from 20 to 50 bushels to the acre; and, besides its better winter grazing qualities, it is often more profitable than wheat as a grain crop. It weighs 48 pounds to the bushel and its feeding value is only a little less than corn. As a winter grazing for hogs and other stock it is unequalled. Sow early on well-drained land at the rate of 5 to 7 pecks per acre, depending upon condition of the seed bed and the time of seeding. Early seeding on a good seed bed should not require over 5 pecks.

SIX-ROWED BARLEY—This barley succeeds best on lands more sandy and lighter than those adapted to wheat. It is sown in the spring, and can be grown farther north than any other grain. Sow from 2 to 2½ bushels per acre.

CHAMPION BEARDLESS BARLEY—A new beardless barley, earliest barley known, about ten days earlier than other kinds. A good yielder, six-rowed and strictly beardless. It can be handled as easy as oats. This barley is not strictly pure and has a few bearded heads in it.

WHITE HULLESS BARLEY—This is used mainly for food, and it produces one of the best hog fatteners that we know of. It is equal to the best Kansas, Iowa, Nebraska or Illinois corn, as a fattener, and it is surer than most any other crop. The yield the past season was 50 bushels to the acre. Hulless barley did splendidly. We are urging farmers and stock raisers to give this splendid sort a trial. Ask for prices.

SEED OATS

TEXAS RED RUST PROOF—This variety has proven to be the best all around oat for this section of the country. It is not only rust proof but is a large yielder and in some cases making from 50 to 70 bushels to the acre. Also makes a good oat to sow as a nurse crop with alfalfa in the spring. Our stock is well selected and cleaned. Will be glad to submit samples on application. Ask for prices.

ROSEN RYE

This variety is of Russian origin and was introduced into this country by a student at the Michigan Agricultural College. Upon being tried out at the Experiment Station Trial Grounds, it was found to be much superior to any variety then in use. It was found that while common rye would produce an average of 50 bushels to the acre, double the yield is usually obtained with Rosen Rye. This variety is especially recommended for sandy soil and while it does well on a heavy soil, it may not be as profitable as wheat.

Rosen Rye is a stiff strawed, large headed variety which, when pure, ordinarily has four full rows of grain on over 99% of its heads. Ask for prices.

SOW A PATCH OF COW BEETS—MAKES EXCELLENT FEED AND EASY TO GROW

ASK FOR FARMERS' SPECIAL PINK LIST ON FARM SEEDS

Grass and Field Seeds--Continued

SOY BEANS—COW PEAS—FIELD PEAS—BEANS—SAND VETCHES

SOY BEANS

The Soy Bean is a legume, and in nutritive value is equal to red clover. As a soil improver it is excellent. The plant will grow on a wide variety of soils, but the richer the soil the larger the yield of forage. Prepare the soil the same as for corn. Drill the Soy Bean in, from there pecks to a bushel and a half of seed per acre, after corn planting time. The heavier seeding is where the crop is grown for hay or pasture. A common drill can be used with the oat feed opened, and enough of the holes stopped up to give the proper distance between rows.

Cultivate the Soy Beans with a weeder before they come up. When the rows are wide enough apart, use the cultivator. When the crop is grown for seed, several cultivations should be giv en

Harvest Soy Beans intended for hay as soon as the pods be gin to form: for silage, leave the plants come as near maturity as possible without dropping their leaves. Put in the silo with corn. When intended for seed, harvest before the beans are mature or they will shatter badly. Handle when the dew is on.

Use an ordinary mowing machine with a side delivery attachment except where intended for silage, when the self-binder makes the best implement, the bound bundles being easy to handle. For hay, handle as little as possible. Leave in the swath one or two days, then put in small cocks until cured. For threshing the seed, use ordinary threshing machine with blank concaves.

Soy Beans, as feed, takes the place of oil or gluten meal Feeding them to milch cows, fattening hogs or cows, they have given astonishing results. If sown broadcast use one-half to one bushel per acre. We have the Early Yellow, Late Mammoth; this last variety, however, hardly ever matures North. but is all right for the Southern States.

EARLY YELLOW SOY BEANS—Lb., 15c; 10 lbs., $1.25.

LATE MAMMOTH SOY BEANS—Lb., 15c; 10 lbs., $1.25.

FIELD BEANS

WHITE NAVY—The standard white beans of medium size. Plant in drills so as to cultivate with a horse. 25 to 30 pounds enough to sow an acre. **Lb., 20c.**

Get our prices on large quantities.

CASTOR BEANS—Are largely grown in our state, and have paid well the past few years. Will do well on any good corn land. One bushel plants 15 acres. **Lb., 20c; 10 lbs., $1.50.**

SAND OR HAIRY VETCH—This is a valuable forage plant. Belongs to the pea family, but the vines grow much-longer and have more abundant foliage. It is also very valuable as a soil builder, as it restores nitrogen. It is an annual but drops its seed freely and will come up year after year on the same ground. Sow with oats, barley or rye, etc. It succeeds on almost any soil and should not winter kill.

Sow vetch in fall. The ground is then covered before winter, which prevents washing. Also sow in April and you can cut in July, the second crop being a fine hog pasture during the summer. Yields from 10 to 15 tons per acre green feed. Sow 20 pounds to the acre. **Per lb., 30c; 10 lbs., $2.50.**

COW PEAS

Improve the Soil. Fine Fodder. Excellent Ensilage Proof against Chinch Bugs.

Cow Peas belong to the same family as clover and taking the nitrogen from the air they have the same ability to improve the soil. The decaying roots and stems add to the soil and the whole vine can be plowed under for fertilizer.

Cow Peas have many uses. They make fairly good human food, they make good pasture, can be fed green, make fine hay make excellent ensilage especially when grown with corn, and improve the soil at the same time.

Cow Peas are very easily planted and easily grown. They are tender, however, and should not be planted until the ground is thoroughly warm. For fertilizer, pasture, or hay crop they should be planted broadcast or better still drilled in with a grain drill, planting about a bushel of seed to the acre. If they are being raised for seed they should be planted in rows about 36 inches apart and cultivated two or three times.

Cow Peas will grow on almost any soil and they are valuable for planting on thin land as they will make a good crop and also improve the soil.

Cow Peas are generally planted either broadcast or in drills by themselves and can be planted on wheat land after the wheat is taken off. Another common practice is to plant Cow Peas in between the rows of corn after the corn is laid by. It is rather difficult to cut the Peas and Corn when planted in this manner and the Cow Peas are therefore generally pastured off in the fall.

The very best forage or ensilage is obtained by planting corn and Cow Peas together in the row. This should be done at late corn planting time when the soil is good and warm. The corn should be about 12 to 14 inches apart in the row and the Cow Peas 4 to 6 inches. This can then be cut with a binder.

Chinch Bugs will not eat Cow Peas. They will starve to death in a field of it. The Whip-poor-will and the New Era are the common varieties.

WHIPPOORWILL—The most popular variety in this section of the country; makes fine hay and very valuable for fertilizer, when turned under. Drill one-half bushel and broadcast one and one-half bushels to the acre. **Per lb., 15c; per bu. of 60 lbs., market price.**

NEW ERA—About two weeks earlier than the Whip-poor-will. Not such a rank grower and will make finer hay. Drill one-half bushel and broadcast one and one-half bushels to the acre. **Per lb., 15c; per bu. of 60 lbs., market price.**

FIELD PEAS

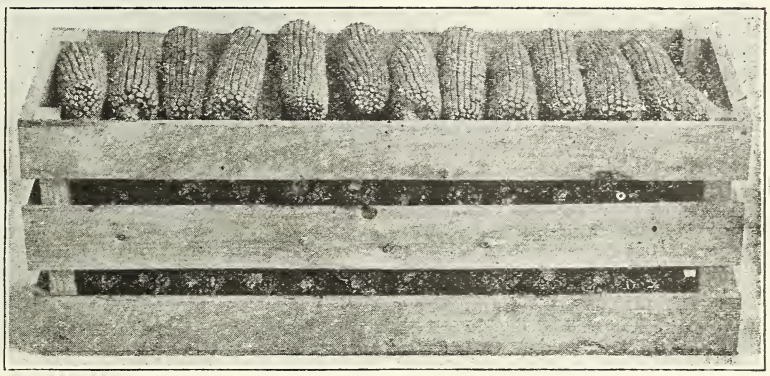
CULTURE—Field Peas deserve more general cultivation. They are equal to corn in fattening hogs and are ready for feed several weeks earlier. Can be sown advantageously with oats or will do well alone. As a land fetilizer they are very beneficial. For such the crop should be plowed under when they begin to bloom. They will grow on almost any kind of land.

CANADA—Field. **Per lb., 15c; 10 lbs., $1.25.**

K. C. Brand Tested Seed Corn

Early Varieties Are Iowa Grown; Late Ones Missouri Grown. Change Your Seed This Year. Ask for Prices.

BOONE COUNTY WHITE (110 days)—Boone County white is a very large, white corn, something like Silver Mine, but larger and later in maturing. Ears are well filled out at both ends, cylindrical, 9 to 11 inches long, averaging 20 rows some 18 to 22. Grain very deep; a little rough. Cobs white of medium size. Boone County is a show corn, and has carried off many premiums offered at corn contests—state and county fairs.



BOONE COUNTY WHITE SELECTED SEED.

ST. CHARLES (Red Cob) (110 days)—Superior Feeding and Silage—Pure white corn with red cob, ears large, moderately rough, deep grain. Stalks grow very leafy and heavy and will produce enormous yields of corn for husking crop or prove a mortgage lifter for silage.

Being a native of St. Charles County, Missouri, this variety is best adapted to the Southern States for a husking corn and is in great demand in the Eastern and Northern States for ensilage and fodder purposes.

CHAMPION WHITE PEARL (90 days)—The stalk is short and thick. The ears grow long on the stalk, from 7 to 12 inches in length almost parallel throughout, of medium size, averaging 16 rows of grains. The grains are pure white, very deep, compact and heavy. The cob is small. It makes a superior quality of corn meal. Also used for roasting ears on account of its close resemblance to sweet corn when green. Can be planted as late as July 15 for this purpose.

YELLOW VARIETIES

REID'S YELLOW DENT (110 days)—In answer to the question, "What is the most popular variety of yellow corn in the United States?" we should be compelled to say "Reid's Yellow Dent." This corn was originated by Mr. James L. Reid, of Illinois, many years ago, and in fixing the type he made a good job of it, for the highest skill of experts have failed to change it for the better. It certainly is a thoroughbred. We offer the pure type of this leading standard variety, which stands among the best all-around purpose Yellow Dent Corn grown.

Color deep yellow, with lighter cap. Grain very deep, closely packed; butts and tips almost entirely covered over. Slightly rough, with grains dented on top. Leaves and stalks of Reid's Yellow Dent make the finest ensilage and fodder.

Reid's Yellow Dent is adapted to central and southern portions of Iowa, Indiana and Illinois, Eastern Kansas and Oklahoma, Southeastern Nebraska, Missouri, Texas, Arkansas, Louisiana Mississippi, Georgia, Alabama, Tennessee, Kentucky and Virginia.

IOWA GOLD MINE (110 days)—Next to Reid's Yellow Dent this variety is most popular yellow corn grown. It is successfully raised in most every state in the Union, and is the all-purpose corn. A good yielder, either on hill or bottom ground, and is about 10 days earlier than Reid's Yellow Dent. Makes excellent feeding corn and is very valuable for ensilage, on account of the heavy growth. Ears are medium length and small cob, grain deep and pure golden color and closely packed.

PRIDE OF THE NORTH (90 days)—This variety has smaller ears than the late kinds, but is valuable as it matures early. Planted as late as July 4 it has fully matured by October 2. The ears have from 14 to 16 rows, growing 8 to 10 inches in length, slightly tapering. The kernels are closly set together on the cob, and of a light orange color. The stalks usually grow 6 to 8 feet in height producing 1 or 2 good ears. Our seed of this variety has been grown for us with special care from the original stock.

MAMMOTH CALICO DENT (110 days)—This variety is perhaps the largest and best yielding corn that we have today. It is an improvement over the old Bloody Butcher and is considered one of the best varieties for feeding purposes as it is not flinty like some other corns. This corn made a remarkable yield for us this season, averaging 85 bushels to the acre.

ASK FOR

Farmers' Special Pink List on Farm Seeds

Seed Potatoes, Northern Grown

All transportation charges must be paid by the buyer. No Potatoes sent C. O. D.

SEE FARMERS' SPECIAL PRICE LIST FOR PRICES ON POTATOES.

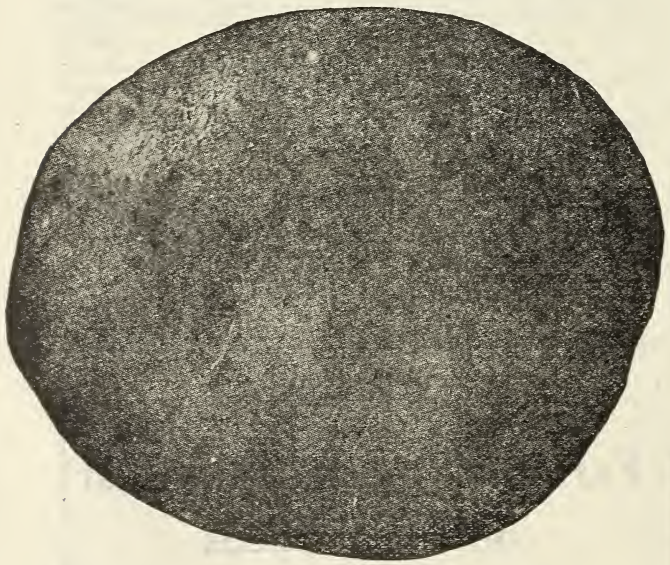
WE ONLY HANDLE POTATOES FOR SEED PURPOSES, and contract from growers in the **North** who make a **specialty of growing seed stock** We do not sell home grown potatoes for Northern potatoes like a great many commission firms in our market. Good Northern stock will not only make a better potato but will yield from 25 to 75 bushels more to the acre.

WHEN TO SHIP: As a general rule we can ship seed potatoes during the first or second week in March but if the weather is cold we will not ship until it moderates and danger of freezing is over.

LARGE LOTS: If wanting larger lots of potatoes than quoted if you will send us quantities of the different varieties we will be glad to make you special prices.

RED RIVER EARLY OHIO POTATO

RED RIVER EARLY OHIO POTATO—Our Specialty; a Grand Potato—The Red River Early Ohio is fully two weeks ahead of the Early Rose, and is a general favorite with potato growers and marketmen alike, and is the most profitable potato they can possibly grow. The sprouts are very strong, the vines grow erect and are easy to cultivate. Maturing early, it brings the highest prices and the land can be used for another crop that does well on any soil suitable for potatoes. The tubers grow compact in the hill, are easily dug, with very few small ones —nearly every potato is of marketable size; has few eyes, which are even with the surface. With heavy manuring, close planting and good culture a very large and profitable crop can be expected; 200 to 275 bushels per acre is not an unusual yield. Our stock is the Red River stock, direct from the North, and good, pure strain.



IRISH COBBLER POTATO

IRISH COBBLER—The yield is very large for an early variety—equal to some of the late ones. Form oval and round; skin lightly netted, creamy white and having few eyes, which are quite shallow—some even with the surface. Flesh pure white and of the finest quality—not exceeded by any early variety Keeps perfect until spring, when it starts large, strong and vigorous sprouts. Its strong growth, earliness, uniformity, large yield, fine quality and very handsome appearance have brought the Extra Early Cobbler right to the front as a profitable variety for market or home use.

EARLY ROSE—A little later than Early Ohio and much larger in size. Is smooth and of handsome rose color. A big yielder, often running 300 bushels to the acre on good soil Quality fine for either baked or boiled.

EXTRA EARLY TRIUMPH—Most desirable for the South and is there considered the earliest potato in existence. A handsome round variety which matures before the Red River Early Ohio, and is wonderfully productive The tubers are not large, but are of a nice, medium size for early use; round as a ball, and a beautiful deep pink color. For several years it has been the most popular variety in the Southern States, and hundreds of carloads are shipped to the Northern markets, and bring fancy prices. Not so desirable for main crop or Northern growing.

BURBANK—The best and most prolific of all late varieties. Uniformly long and slightly flattened. Entirely free from knots and the eye even with the surface. Its flesh is finest texture and very free from black spots. Cooks white as flour and is of the finest flavor. This is the ideal potato for late planting and many gardeners plant them all during June and some as late as July first. We recommend them very highly.

PARIS GREEN—We handle annually large quantities of Paris Green for destroying Potato Bugs. Write for our prices before buying.

High Grade Fertilizer

LARGER CROPS in FIELD and GARDEN

if you use

The Improved Soil Inoculator, Nobbe-Hiltner Process

NITRAGIN

TRADE MARK REG'D DEC 6 1898 NO 32717

Restores and Maintains Soil Fertility

Alfalfa, clovers, soy beans, vetches, peas, beans, cowpeas, peanuts and other legumes should always be inoculated with Nitragin. The lack of necessary bacteria in the soil is often the cause of a poor legume crop—a weak start—or a total failure.

A Great Price Reduction

NITRAGIN Costs Less

Nitragin **now comes in bushel sizes instead of acre sizes.** This means that it **costs** you **less per acre** than inferior imitations If you sow 12 pounds of seed to the acre it will only cost you 20 cents for your Nitragin. It means that

Your Dollar Goes Further With NITRAGIN.

Nitragin is an old, reliable inoculator. At the low price of 20 to 33 cents per acre you cannot afford to sow legumes without it. Nitragin is put up in the modern ventilated package; in a rich, soil-like packing medium. The contents are always fresh, living bacteria to feed your plants. Easy to use.

EVERY GARDEN NEEDS NITRAGIN

New Garden Culture for Peas and Beans

SEE BELOW

	PRICES	
Bushel size (Any legume crop)	**$1.00**	Mailed 8 cents extra.
Half Bushel size (Any legume crop)	**.55**	Mailed 5 cents extra.
Garden size, **Beans**	**.15**	Mailed 2 cents extra.
Garden size, **Peas**	**.15**	Mailed 2 cents extra.
Garden size, **Sweet Peas**	**.15**	Mailed 2 cents extra.

State What Crop You Want It For

YOUR DEALER HAS NITRAGIN FOR YOU

WIZARD BRAND SHEEP MANURE—This is the best and strongest in fertilizing and enriching elements, as it contains Nitrogen, Phosphoric Acid, Ammonia and Potash in liberal proportions. Produces immediate and lasting effect. Promotes steady and rapid growth. It is very convenient to handle and easy to use. It is a concentrated form. In fact, the most efficient and practical fertilizer of today. Sheep manure carefully selected, dried, pulverized and screened.

FOR LAWNS—Pulverized Sheep manure is the best possible fertilizer for the lawn. It should be appled by sprinklin g lightly over the grass, same as one would sow grass seed. It requires no raking in. The color is not conspicuous and there is no objectionable odor.

FOR THE GARDEN—After the crop has been harvested in the fall, the garden should be given a good coating of Sheep Manure. In the Spring put on another light coat and turn it under, or sow lightly in the rows. By the use of this fertilizer large crops will result; they will mature early and they will be of superior quality. This product is the best fertilizer for the home garden yet offered.

FOR FLOWER BEDS—Free blossoming can be induced, or increased, by judicious use of Sheep Manure. Sprinkle it carefully in the beds and both foliage and blossoms will be large and vivid in color. A teaspoonful or so stirred in the soil about the roots of each plant two or three times during the season will give you astonishing results. Always water plants thoroughly after fertilizing.

Quick acting and safe. Valuable for mixing with potting soil. Makes rich liquid plant food. Put up as follows: **5-lb. box, 45c; 10 lbs., 65c; 25 lbs., $1.00; 50 lbs., $1.45; 100 lbs., $2.50; 500 lbs. for $12.00.**

FOOD FOR FLOWERS

RED SNAPPER (Plant Food)—A rich and nutritious fertilizer for house plants and flower gardens. Makes plants grow and blossom. **2-lb. box, 60c; 5-lb. box, $1.00.**

NITRATE OF SODA—Nitrate of Soda is not a substitute for other manures, but we recommend it as the cheapest and best form in which to apply Nitrogen to plants. Gardeners who are using farm manure should continue to use it, but use Nitrate of Soda in addition to other fertilizers. If your object **is to grow maximum crops** you must in some way furnish the plants with Nitrogen. No matter what manure or fertilizer is used the Nitrogen must be converted into Nitrate before the plants can use it. **Price (subject to market changes), per lb., 15c; 5 lbs., 60c; 10 lbs., $1.00; 25 lbs., $1.75; 100 lbs., $6.00.**

HOW TO USE NITRATE OF SODA

Remove the lumps before using and break them up, which can be done by pounding. Use as a top dressing at the rate of 100 pounds per acre on the following vegetables, when the plants are well established. **Beets, Cabbage, Cauliflower, Cucumber, Celery, Egg Plant, Lettuce, Spinach, Onions.**

For Asparagus, a top dressing of 250 lbs. per acre just as soon as the first shoots make their appearance.

For Strawberries, a top dressing of about 100 lbs. per acre after the plants have blossomed.

For the **Home Garden** apply as a solution one ounce to two gallons of water.

We will make special prices in large lots. Write us, giving quantities wanted.

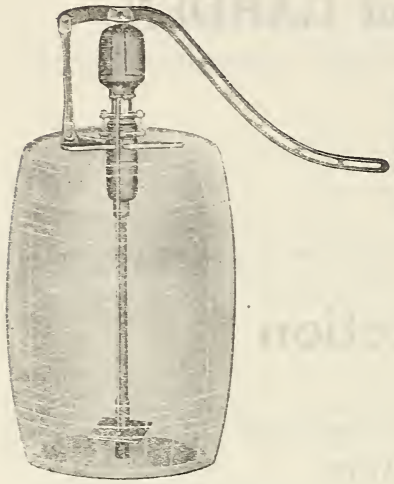
BONE MEAL, HIGHEST GRADE—It is ground fine and is an excellent top dressing for lawns, grass lands, farm and field crops, also for mixing with potting soil.

ANALYSIS—Ammonia 4½; Phos. Acid, 23.

Price, 5-lb. sack, 50c; 10-lb. sack, 75c; 25-lb. sack, $1.25; 100-lb. sack for $4.50.

HYDRATED LIME—10 lbs., 40c; 40-lb. bags, $1.40; 5 bags, $1.25 per bag.

Spray Pumps



AUTO SPRAY No. 410

AUTO-SPRAY No. 410.

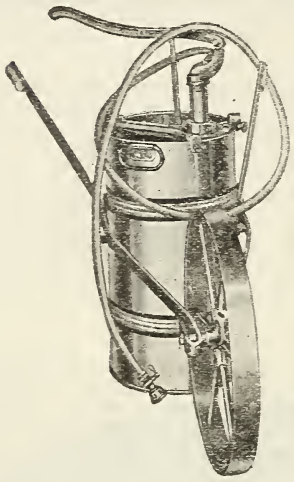
This pump will handle two nozzles without exertion This pump has plenty of capacity and is an excellent barrel pump.

The **AUTO-SPRAY No. 410** is guaranteed to give satisfaction.

It is constructed of heavy castings with a plunger of seamless brass tubing two inches in diameter.

The **AUTO-SPRAY No. 410** will handle whitewash and all heavy solutions. It is an excellent pump for use in the orchard.

Auto-Sprayer No. 410 equipped complete with fifteen foot ⅜-inch discharge hose, 8-ft. iron extension and non-clog junior nozzle. **Each, $25.00.**



AUTO SPRAY No. 3D

AUTO-SPRAY No. 3D.

General purpose orchard, field and whitewash sprayer. We recommend the Auto-Spray No. 3D for whitewashing buildings containing between 3,000 and 60,000 square feet of floor space, as constructed in accordance with the requirements of DAIRY FARMERS throughout the world. THE AGITATION IS PERFECT.

The Auto-Spray No. 3D is made in two sizes as listed below. It is furnished with galvanized iron reservoir. The machine having a capacity of 12 gallons. It is furnished in connection with the truck which saves considerable labor.

The pump itself is on the principle of a force pump and will generate a pressure of at least 150 lbs. to a square inch.

Care should be taken after each time whitewash is used in this or any sprayer. All the parts should be thoroughly cleaned. It is not a bad idea after the pump has been cleaned to pump a few gallons of water through the pump.

IN DETAIL.

TANK—Galvanized steel.

CAPACITY—12 gallons.

PUMP—Plunger style. Graphite packing, adjustable by tightening the nut on the top of plunger head. No leather cups.

PLUNGER—Brass 1½ inches in diameter, 3 inch to 5 inch stroke as desired.

VALVES—Brass ball valves.

SUCTION PIPE—Fitted with brass strainer.

AGITATION—Mechanical and effective. Operated from the handle.

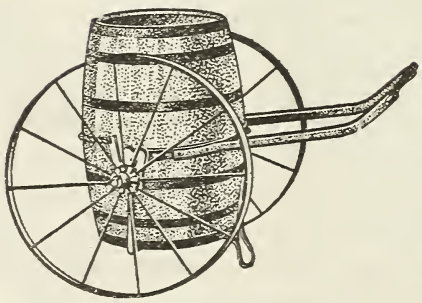
EQUIPMENT.

8 ft. high pressure ⅜-in. hose, 2 ft. 8 inches iron extension, lever shut-off and latest pattern screen nozzle.

Repair list with formula for mixing whitewash and cold water paint with each machine.

SHIPPING WEIGHT.

8 gal. crated 45 lbs., net 33 lbs. 12 gal. with truck crated 75 lbs., net 58 lbs. **Each, $26.50.**



BARREL CART No. 9

No. 9 BARREL CART.

Will easily carry fifty gallon barrel, well made with steel frame; diameter of wheels 36 inches with two inch oval steel tires. Frame painted green, wheels painted yellow. All parts varnished. Each knocked down without barrel, **$17.50.**

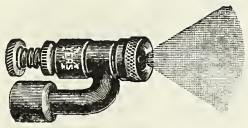
Set up without barrel, **$19.50.**

Set up with barrel—Ask for price.

ASK FOR SPECIAL PRICE LIST ON SPRAYING MATERIALS

Spray Pumps -- Continued

AUTO SPRAY No. 1.



SPRAY NOZZLE No. 3.

SPRAY NOZZLE No. 2

COMPRESSED AIR SPRAYER.

The **Auto-Spray No. 1** has been standard for 20 years, and over 500,000 are in use with experiment stations and horticulturists all over the world.

The **Auto-Spray No. 1** is the strongest and most simple in its working parts of any compressed air sprayer. Two pumpings of about 15 strokes on the plunger will discharge the contents under high and constant pressure. After pumping, the operator has nothing to do but direct the spray. This sprayer is equipped with our patented NON-CLOGGING Nozzle.

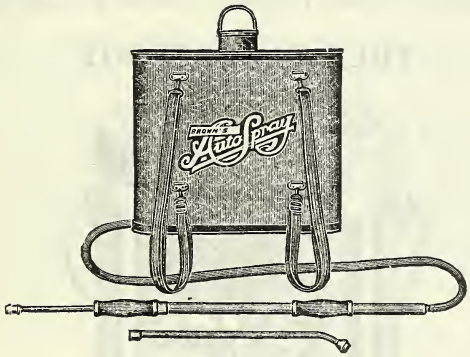
USES: For spraying trees, shrubs, vines, field crops, greenhouses and poultry houses; for applying Paris Green, arsenate of lead, bordeaux, lime and sulphur emulsions, disinfectants cattle-fly oil, whitewash, cold water paints, etc.

CONSTRUCTION: It consists of a solution tank holding 3½ gallons. The tank is made of galvanized steel or heavy sheet brass, as ordered. (WE STRONGLY RECOMMEND THE BRASS BECAUSE IT WILL NOT CORRODE WITH STRONG SOLUTIONS AND WILL LAST INDEFINITELY).

A brass air pump, the cylinder of which is made of seamless tubing, is located inside of the solution tank, protected from injury, and is provided with our cam locking device which closes the filler opening air tight with a half turn of the pump handle.

The entire machine is made without screws or bolts, and no tools of any kind are required to take it apart. The valve washers resist oil and other solutions that attack rubber.

GALVANIZED TANK, Each.....$ 7.20
BRASS TANK, Each..... 10.50



AUTO SPRAY No. 5.

No. 2 SPRAY NOZZLE—Bordeaux and whitewash. **Each, $1.25. prepaid.**

No. 3 SPRAY NOZZLE—Vermorel, for general spraying **Single, each, $1.25.**

BOTTLE SPRAY No. 4—A small spray used for house plants; will fit any ordinary quart bottle. Throws a fine mist and we recommend it very highly for indoor spraying. **Each, $1.50.**

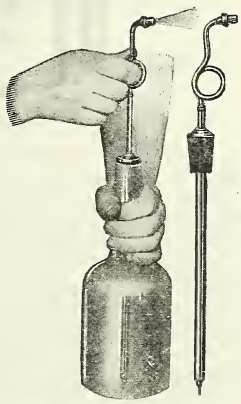
AUTO-SPRAY No. 5—The pump is made entirely of brass. It has two ball valves so arranged that they may be instantly cleaned. The threads are all cut, not rolled, so that there is no chance for leakage. Pumps double acting and will generate a pressure of 180 lbs.

We furnish with this pump 3½ feet of ¾-inch suction hose and a heavy strainer that keeps the hose from working out of a bucket or tank.

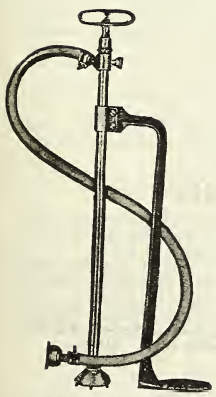
The strainer screen can easily be taken out of the strainer casting. This strainer has 5 square inches of screen surface.

The extension is extra and is very useful for spraying field crops. The extension is curved so that the operator can direct the spray up or down while using the pump in a horizontal position.

The knapsack tank is also extra and is essential where the sprayer has to be continually moved about, such as spraying rows of potatoes. **Auto-Spray No. 5, pump, hose, nozzle and strainer complete, $5.50. Extension, 75c. Galvanized iron reservoir (for use on potatoes or field crops), $3.25.**



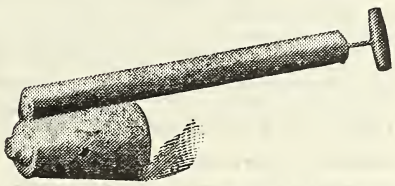
BOTTLE SPRAY No. 4.



AUTO SPRAY No. 6.

AUTO-SPARY No. 6 is probably the most powerful bucket pump manufactured. This sprayer can easily generate a pressure of 200 lbs. The ease with which this pump can be operated is very noticeable.

MADE OF BRASS: The pump and valves complete, are made entirely of brass. For that reason this pump lasts much longer than a bucket pump made of other material. **Each, $5.75.**



LOWELL SPRAYER No. 7.

LOWELL SPRAYER No. 7—Lowell's extra long stroke tin sprayer for liquids, **each, 75c;** for powder, **each, $1.00.** Also have Lowell's long stroke liquid sprayer with Mason jar tank. Will fit any quart mason jar and does not rust out. **Each, $1.00.**

SPRAYERS CONTINUED ON NEXT PAGE.

Insecticides Spraying Materials

SPRAY AND HAVE BETTER FRUIT

We handle every year large quantities of spraying materials. Write for special prices. In large lots we can save you money.

NOTICE—Poison and liquids cannot be sent by mail.

As this catalog goes to press before the 1922 prices are announced on spraying materials, the following prices are subject to change.

ARSENATE OF LEAD POWDER.
(ANSBACHER'S)

The chief mission of any Arsenate of Lead is to kill bugs and insect pests surely, quickly and safely.

To aid in its effectiveness Arsenate of Lead should be ground and bolted to exactly the proper degree of fineness.

Arsenate of Lead that is too coarse will not stay in suspension. It sinks to the bottom of the can or tank from which it is being sprayed, with the result that the plants sprayed first get a bath of plain water while the ones sprayed with the last of the tank are cut by the hard coarse particles which have settled to the bottom.

A product too finely bolted is equally harmful. While it may float and stay in suspension in a manner that will look well in photographs and theoretical advertising illustrations, it is not practical.

The individual particles of a too finely bolted Lead are not large enough to kill the bugs unless a number of them are eaten which results in the insects destroying much of the foliage before they are killed.

The firm of Ansbacher through its sixty odd years of experience knows how to bolt Arsenate of Lead to an exceptional degree of perfection from the standpoint of Staying in Suspension, for Spraying, Freedom from Injuring the Plants and Killing the Bugs with the Very First Nibble.

ARSENATE-OF-LEAD (Dry Powdered Form)—The Perfect Insecticide—An effective insecticide for leaf-eating insects and particularly suitable for tender foliage. Due to the light, fluffy character of this material and its adhesive qualities it insures quick and effective control. Under favorable conditions will not injure the foliage. Can be used on Apple, Pear, Peach and Plum trees, Potatoes, Corn and vegetables of all kinds that may be attacked by leaf-eating insects.

Can be used either dry or as a spray. The person having a small garden and a few trees will find the dry method the more practical.

Dust the trees or plants lightly, putting on just enough so that the foliage on close observation will show a luster of metallic tinge. Dust vegetables when the bugs first appear, using 4 to 5 lbs. to the acre. To control the corn ear worm dust the silk as soon as it appears. Treat each ear. The worm works only on fresh silk and works in to the ear. For effective control keep the fresh silk treated.

When used as a spray use 1½ to 2 lbs. to 100 gallons of water for trees and 2 to 2½ lbs. to 100 gallons of water for potatoes. **½ lb., 30c; 1 lb., 50c; 5 lbs. $2.25, 10 lbs., $3.80; 50 lbs., $13.50.**

BORDEAUX MIXTURE (Powdered)—The finest and best article of its kind made in America. Ready for immediate use. Works freely, without clogging in any spraying machine. To be diluted 25 to 50 times with water and sprayed. The uniformity of its consistence permits a very fine spray and consequent large economical distribution of a small quantity evenly over a large area of surface. Prevents black rot mildew and rust. Destroys fungous growth on vegetables. **1-lb. pkg., 50c; 5-lb. can, $1.75.**

PARIS GREEN
(ANSBACHER'S)

The first consideration in the purchase of Paris Green is effectiveness. It must kill the bugs and insect pests—but—effectiveness must be so skillfully obtained that the Green will not injure the foliage on which it is applied. The cure is worse than the disease when a man sprays to kill bugs and injures his plants.

Free arsenic is what injures foliage. Consequently the less free arsenic Paris Green contains the better for the plants it is applied on. As a result of their many years of experience, the house of Ansbacher produces a Paris Green that contains the absolute minimum of free arsenic according to Government regulations, so in spite of its "quick death" quality—its unusual effectiveness—it will not injure the plants or foliage. It is agriculturally **safe** to use.

To spray economically you should be able to project your liquid considerable distances. To be effective the spray must be even. Ansbacher's Paris Green is light in gravity—this insures its staying in suspension when mixed in the spraying liquid and you can spray good distances with the assurance that you are putting on an even, uniform, effective charge of the Paris Green.

Then, too, Ansbacher's Paris Green absorbs the maximum amount of moisture and stays where it is sprayed or dusted. Even heavy dews will not wash it off.

Ansbacher's Paris Green is a strong poison which kills the bugs and pests and does not injure the growing things which it is designed to protect. Its use spells safety and effectiveness.

PARIS GREEN is a stomach poison which has been used for many years. In order to prevent injury to the foliage, it is always desirable to add some lime to the preparation of the spray One pound of lime and one pound of Paris Green are used with 75 to 200 gallons of water, depending upon the susceptibility of the foliage to burning. It is always safer to have a slight excess of lime in the mixture. The Paris Green becomes more thoroughly diffused in the water if it is first mixed to a paste. **¼ lb., 25c; ½ lb., 40c; 1 lb., 60c. Ask for prices in larger lots.**

TREE TANGLEFOOT

To protect trees against all climbing insect pests in the most effectual, economical and simple way, use TREE TANGLEFOOT. A sticky substance applied directly to tree trunks. Will not injure trees. Once applied remains sticky three to four months in all kinds of weather, or ten to twenty times as long as any other known substance. Easily applied with wooden paddle. A pound makes about 9 lineal feet of band. Needs no mixing, always ready for use. Far superior to burlap bands, that require daily inspection to give partial protection, while TREE TANGLEFOOT bands require only an occasional inspection to give absolute protection.

Also better than bands of cotton batting, fly paper, printer's ink, tar or any similar substances.

Especially recommended against Gypsy, Browntail and Tussock Moth Caterpillars, Spring and Fall Canker Worms, Climbing Cut Worms, Bag Worms and Ants.

FOR TREE SURGERY

TREE TANGLEFOOT is better than anything on the market—it will absolutely waterproof the crotch of the tree or a cavity or wound in a tree, when nothing else will do it.

It is also unequalled for the treatment of trees after trimming or pruning. TREE TANGLEFOOT never hardens, hence there is no cracking, but substance remains always pliable, and the one application lasts for years, all the time wholly impervious to air and water. **1-lb cans, 50c; 5-lb. cans, $2.25; 10-lb. cans, $4.25; 20-lb. cans, $8.00; 25-lb. pail, $9.75.**

INSECTICIDES AND SPRAYING MATERIALS—Continued on next page.

ASK FOR SPECIAL PRICES ON SPRAYING MATERIALS—SPRAY CALENDAR SENT FREE

Insecticides Spraying Materials—Continued

HAMMOND'S SLUG SHOT—It kills potato bugs in all stages of growth, except in the eggs. It kills the black fleas on cabbages, turnips, beets, radishes and egg plants. Apply by dusting over the plants. It kills the cabbage worm and also the currant and gooseberry worm, the aphis or green fly on roses and other flowers. Has prevented the ravages of the curculio and canker worm on fruit trees, has likewise been used around beans, melons, squashes, etc., with great success. Keeps the striped bug from all vine crops.

For Slugs on Roses.—Slug Shot is a sure killer. Apply with a dust-sprayer after a dew or rain, on both under and upper side of leaf. **Price per 5 lbs., 60c; 10 lbs., $1.10.**

Cartons with perforated tops, 1 lb. Slug Shot in each, 25c; postage extra.

HAMMOND'S THRIP JUICE—A contact insecticide for destroying sucking insects, such as Aphis or Plant Lice, Red Spider, Black Fly, Thrips, White Fly Soft Scale and Mealy Bugs. Can be used in either greenhouses, hotbeds and is very valuable for outside work. To be diluted with water to the extent of one portion of Thrip Juice to 40 parts of water **Price, ½-pint can, 60c; 1-pint can, $1.00.**

HAMMOND'S WEED KILLER—Destroys Poison Ivy, Weeds and Grass on paths among cobble or brick gutters, or anywhere that vegetation is not wanted. To be diluted at the rate of 1 gallon to 30 or 40 gallons of water. **Price, 1 qt., 75c; gal. can, $2.00.**

HAMMOND'S COPPER SOLUTION—A fungicide to prevent rust and mildew on grape vines, rose bushes, gooseberry bushes, also will prevent pear and quince leaf blight, potato blight, melon blight, also tomato rot and carnation rust. When not in use keep this solution in a cool place. **Price, 1-qt. cans, each, $1.50.**

HAMMOND'S GRAPE DUST—A light weight powder fungicide, especially valuable for preventing mildew on roses grapes and vining plants, such as cucumbers and melons. Put up in 1-lb. sifter top cartons. **Price, each, 35c.**

LIME SULPHUR (Powdered)—A perfect scale and fungous destroyer; special for plum and peach trees, which need fall and spring treatment; cures peach leaf curl. Use during dormant period. Protect the hands with gloves when applying

For dormant spraying against such scale insects as San Jose scale and Oyster Shell scale, use 10 to 14 pounds of dry or powdered lime sulphur. Dissolve in 50 gallons of water. For summer spraying against fungous diseases that have been successfully controlled with liquid lime sulphur. Use from 2½ to 3 lbs. dry lime sulphur to 50 gallons of water in combination with the usual proportion of Dry Arsenate of Lead. **1 lb. pkgs., 45c; 5-lb. pkgs., $1.60; 25 lb. pkg., $5.50. Ask for price in larger lots.**

SULPHUR (Powdered)—For mildew. **Lb., 15c; 5 lbs., 60c.**

ANT EXTERMINATOR—For destroying ants in house, lawn and garden. **1 lb., 35c.**

KEROSENE EMULSION—Used as a summer wash against scale, plant lice and aphis. Ready for use by simply adding water. **1 qt. can, 75c.**

TOBACCO DUST—For dusting plants affected with aphis; also used on squash vines and melons, and now largely used for fumigating. **1 lb., 15c; 3 lbs., 35c.**

SULPHATE OF IRON—A solution of sulphate of iron and water at the rate of 2 pounds to 1 gallon of water will kill dandelions, and if used several times will drive them from your lawn. Should be thoroughly dissolved and lawn sprayed with a spray pump; will not injure blue grass. **1 lb., 15c; 3 lbs. for 25c; 10 lbs. for $1.00.**

CARBOLA—A disinfecting, germ-killing whitewash paint. Is in powder form which has been combined with a disinfectant many times stronger than carbolic acid. **1-lb. pkg., 35c; 10-lb. pkg., $1.25; 50-lb. pkg., $5.00; 100-lb. pkg., $10.00.**

CARBON BI-SULPHIDE—Used by grain dealers, seed dealers, etc., for killing weavel in different seeds and grains. Kills by evaporation. Also will kill tree borers if properly used. **Small bottles, 30c.**

RED SNAPPER PLANT SOAP—"Red Snapper" Plant Soap is a combination of insecticides of well known qualities that have been tried and found effective. It is made from 3 different ingredients, and serves as an excellent remedy for practically all the insect pests that affect plants. The fish oil soap which forms the body has been known for ages as an article that will drive the insects away. **Put up in ½-pint friction top cans, 35c each;** which makes from 5 to 10 gallons of suds.

SWEENEY'S POISON WHEAT—Sure death to mice, rats, moles and gophers. **Pkg., 15c.**

"BLACK LEAF 40."

Nicotine Sulphate—40% Nicotine

This is the insecticide that is so highly recommended by Experiment Stations. It destroys Aphis (plant lice), Thrips, Leaf-hoopers on all tree, bush and vine fruits, vegetables, field crops, flowers and shrubs; also Apple Red Bug, Pear Psylla and similar soft-bodied sucking insects—all without injury to the foliage.

May be combined with other sprays. Highly concentrated. Soluble in water—easy to mix—does not clog nozzles.

You can not go wrong by ordering "Black Leaf 40" for sucking insects.

PRICES

1 oz., $ 0.25—makes 6 gallons spray.
½ lb., 1.25—makes 40 to 120 gallons spray.
2 lb., 3.75—makes 160 to 500 gallons spray.
10 lb., 15.50—makes 800 to 2,500 gallons spray.

For Spraying and Fumigating in Greenhouses Use

"NICO-FUME"

"NICO-FUME" PAPER—Sheets of paper treated with high-strength refined nicotine solution. Especially suitable for fumigation of cut flowers, to destroy aphis and thrips. Very convenient. Eight or ten sheets fumigate 16,000 cubic feet of space.

"NICO-FUME" LIQUID—A highly refined solution of free nicotine—exceptionally pure. Guaranteed 40% nicotine. Used by florists for spraying; also for fumigating on hot steam pipes, pans, etc. Destroys aphis and thrips, etc.

PRICES

"Nico-Fume" Paper

24 Sheets	$ 1.35
144 Sheets	6.00
288 Sheets	11.00

Postpaid

"Nico-Fume" Liquid

¼-lb. Tin	$ 0.75
1-lb. Tin	2.35
4-lb. Tin	5.50
8-lb. Tin	16.50

DRUMMOND'S WHITE FLY LIQUID—An insecticide for spraying. Will actually destroy white fly on pelargoniums, fuchsias, etc., Mealy Bug on Coleus, Vincas, etc., without leaf injury. Used successfully by thousands of florists in United States and Canada. **½-lb. can, $1.50; 1-lb. can, $3.00; 2-lb. can, $5.00; 4-lb. can, $9.00; 8-lb. can, $16.00, prepaid.**

MELROSINE—It kills rose bugs. **1 pint, $1.00.**

ASK FOR SPECIAL PRICES ON SPRAYING MATERIALS—SPRAY CALENDAR SENT FREE.

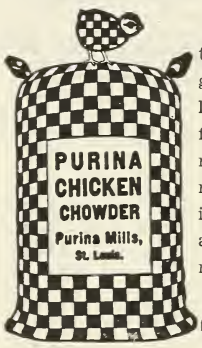
Poultry Supplies and Feeds

ASK FOR SPECIAL PRICE LIST ON POULTRY SUPPLIES

PURINA FEEDS

are balance rations composed of selected grains in the right proportions made from secret formulas and proven by tests to bring results. Why pay feed prices for a mixture of cheap grains, screenings, weed seeds or grit which not only give poor results but keep your fowls in poor health, becoming an easy prey for diseases and are a source of trouble and expense by loss of the birds and money spent for remedies. You can't get results when you feed all corn when corn is cheap or all kaffir when kaffir is cheap. Poultry is something like a gasoline engine; you will have trouble with the gasoline engine if you feed it gasoline with water in it the same as you will a chicken if you feed it food composed of screenings and cheap grains. You can buy cheaper feed but per $ spent **PURINA** will produce better results; these feeds which have a world-wide reputation sold on a money-back guarantee, certainly must be better than he ordinary. **Guaranteed average analysis on each original package.** PURINA book mailed upon request.

PURINA CHICKEN CHOWDER



No investment will bring larger results than **Purina Chicken Chowder** as a growing feed, as a moulting feed, and as a laying feed. It is made of a secret formula from wheat middlings, wheat bran, corn meal, alfalfa meal, linseed meal, granulated meat, charcoal and salt. It should be fed in dry hoppers to all birds over one week of age. It insures vigorous chicks, a quick moult, and eggs in the dead of winter.

It is packed in checkerboard bags. Ask for Price List.

PURINA CHICK FEED

produces chesty chicks. The most important part of raising chicks is giving them the right feeds mixed in the right proportions. White diarrhoea and the loss of chicks generally is caused by feeding a cheap mixture containing screenings, weed seeds and chaff. Here is one feed above all others that has won the most new friends. It has saved the lives of millions of chicks and is the most popular and most used chick feed in the world. Don't risk future profits by using inferior or unknown chick feed. It contains wheat, corn, millet, kaffir, and milo maize and is not ground like ordinary feed but is steel cut like coffee thereby eliminating dust and fine matter. To get best results it is advisable to feed **PURINA CHICKEN CHOWDER** with the chick feed the second week after hatching. It costs no more to feed them both because they will consume less chick food more when they are fed the **CHOWDER** and the cost of one will counterbalance the other. If **PURINA CHICK FEED** and **PURINA CHOWDER** are fed together according to the feeding plan explained in the **PURINA** book you are guaranteed double development or money back during the first six weeks of a chick's life. Packed in checkerboard bags. **Ask for price list.**

PURINA SCRATCH FEED

Like **PURINA CHICK FEED** it is free from all dust and fine matter, not a grain or ounce is wasted. The formula is right and the quality of the ingredients insures the best results. PURINA CHICKEN CHOWDER to get the best results should be fed with PURINA SCRATCH FEED. It costs no more because if they are fed CHICKEN CHOWDER they will eat less scratch feed and consequently will counterbalance the cost. Chickens to produce eggs must have foods which have egg producing quality. You are guarnateed more eggs or money back if these two feeds are fed according to directions. Packed in checkerboard bags. **Ask for Price List.**

PURINA CALF CHOW

(Do Not Cook or Boil)

The following amount of PURINA CALF CHOW should be fed twice a day. Mix fresh each time. Use water which is warm enough so that the mixture will be blood warm (110 degrees Fahrenheit) when fed.

These amounts are for an average calf weighing 70 to 80 pounds at birth. For an extra large calf, feed one-fifth more; for a small calf feed one-fifth less.

MAKE CHANGES IN AMOUNT OF FEED SLOWLY

Amount of One Feed for One Calf

Age	Purina Calf Chow	Warm Water
1 to 4 days	Mothers milk	
5 to 7 days	1 oz.	3 pts. whole milk 1½ pts.
2nd week	2 oz.	2 pts. whole milk 2 pts.
3rd week	4 oz.	1½ pts. whole milk 3 pts.
4th week	6 oz.	1 pt. whole milk 3½ pts.
5th and 6th week	8 oz	2½ pts.
7th and 8th week	10 oz.	3 qts.
3rd month	11 oz.	3½ qts.
4th month	12 oz.	4 qts.
5th month	13 oz.	4½ qts.
6th month	14 oz.	5 qts.

These amounts are for each feeding for one calf. Feed twice a day.

One ounce of Purina Calf Chow is all that can be heaped on to an ordinary tablespoon. One level pint equals ten ounces Purina Calf Chow. Give calf whole milk from the mother for the first four days, stir thoroughly and feed warm.

HAY—From the third week on, calves should have mixed hay to pick at. Straight alfalfa hay is too laxative for the young calf. Give only a handful of hay a day at first, increasing slowly to all that will be cleaned up when the calf is five to six weeks old. Supply fresh hay each day, as calves will not eat hay which has been "blown on." Ask for price list.

Poultry Supplies and Feeds--Continued

ASK FOR SPECIAL PRICE LIST ON POULTRY SUPPLIES

BLOOD MEAL—Pure Blood Meal, or dried blood, is a great protein carrier and as an egg producer it stands high on the list. The grade we offer is especially prepared by a process which eliminates disease germs and other undesirable elements. **1 lb., 15c; 10 lbs., 90c.**

CRUSHED BONE (Fine or Coarse)—It is made from fresh bones from which the moisture has been taken, leaving nothing but the phosphates, lime and protein. Bone is especially valuable as a bone builder. **1 lb., 10c; 10 lbs., 75c; 50 lbs., $2.50; 100 lbs., $4.25.**

CHARCOAL—To keep fowls in a healthy state a regulator of some kind must be fed. Nothing takes the place of charcoal in this respect, as it purifies the blood, aids digestion and tones up the whole system. No matter whether your fowls are young or old, give them an occasional feed of charcoal. Two sizes, fine and coarse. **1 lb., 10c; 3 lbs., 25c; 50 lb. bag, $3.25.**

ALFALFA CLOVER MEAL—This is today considered an absolute necessity, and is the standard "green" for winter egg production. **1 lb., 10c; 10 lbs., 60c.**

FLAX SEED MEAL—Made from pure ground flax seed. **1 lb., 25c; 2 lbs., 60c; 10 lbs., $1.80.**

OIL CAKE MEAL—Made from pure ground flax seed with the oil pressed out. **3 lbs., 25c; 10 lbs., 75c.**

COTTON SEED MEAL—Used by many poultry raisers for show birds; will make the feathers glossy and will put birds in fine shape. **1 lb., 15c; 6 lbs., 50c; 10 lbs., 75c.**

CRUSHED SHELL FOR POULTRY—This is not a clam shell. A great many shipping firms are offering oyster shells at a cheap price and shipping clam shells, which are inferior as a poultry food. **Advantages gained by the use of it:** It acts as a grit and prevents cholera and other diseases. It makes the hens lay more. It prevents soft shells. It contains many essential compounds of the egg. It makes eggs larger and heavier; is sharp and cleaned, contains 95 per cent carbonate of lime, as shown by the chemical analysis. Send us a trial order. You cannot afford to be without it. **10 lbs., 25c; 50 lbs., 90c; 100 lbs., $1.50.**

CRYS-CO GRIT—Crys-Co not only answers the purpose of a grit, but is one of the best shell producers ever put on the market. Contains a high percentage of limestone. Comes in two sizes, chick size, broiler size. **10 lbs., 25c; 50 lbs., 90c; per 100, $1.50.**

PURE BUTTERMILK POWDER—For baby chicks and laying hens. **2 lb. pkg., 50c; 5 lb. pkg., $1.00.**

Use a Mason Jar Feeder for Your Chicks—It Will Save Trouble

Use Blood Meal with Mash Feeds—It Helps

INCUBATOR THERMOMETERS—each 75c.
LEG BANDS—Per doz., 15c; per 100, $1.00.
PIGEON LEG BANDS—$1.00 per 100, Postpaid:
RED COMB REMEDY (Southard's)—50c per Bottle.
CHICKTONE—For chickens. **60c per Bottle.**

HARNDEN'S K. C. BRAND SCRATCH FEED — Harnden's Brand Hen or Scratch Feed contains a large percentage of egg producing material. It is composed of selected grains, well dried and matured, and is especially adapted for fowls during the winter and moulting season. By feeding Harnden's K. C. Brand Feed you will keep your flock in a healthy condition. **Ask for Price List.**

K. C. Brand Scratch Feed

Our Own Make

HARNDEN'S K. C. BRAND CHICK FEED—The most important part of raising chicks is giving them the right feeds mixed in the right proportions. White diarrhoea and the loss of chicks generally is caused by feeding a cheap mixture containing screenings, weed seeds and chaff. Here is one feed above all others that has won the most new friends. It has saved the lives of millions of chicks and is the most popular and most used chick feed in the world. Don't risk future profits by using inferior or unknown chick feed. It contains wheat, corn, millet, kaffir and milo maize, and is not ground like ordinary feed, but is steel cut like coffee, thereby eliminating dust and fine matter. **Ask for Price.**

GROUND BEEF SCRAPS—Beef scraps are rich in materials which make bone, muscle and lean meat. They insure health, thrift and vigor and satisfy the natural craving of the bird's system for flesh food in some form. No other meat food is so highly concentrated and no substitute is so convenient for handling and storage. Will keep in any climate under all conditions. **3 lbs., 25c; 10 lbs., 75c; 100 lbs., $5.00. Special Prices on Large Quantities.**

BIRD SEED AND SUPPLIES

BIRD MANNA—Song restorer 15c
BIRD BITTERS 25c
BIRD MITE POWDER 25c
BIRD NESTLING FOOD 25c
PHILADELPHIA SONG RESTORER 25c
CUTTLE BONE ..... 5c each
BIRD GRAVEL 15c
ORANGE COLOR FOOD 25c
BIRD SEED—Special Mixed. **Per lb., 20c; 5 lbs., 70c.**
CANARY SEED—1 lb., 20c; 5 lbs., 70c; 10 lbs., $1.25.
HEMP—1 lb., 20c; 5 lbs., 70c; 10 lbs., $1.00.
RAPE (Large Essex)—1 lb., 20c; 5 lbs., 90c; 10 lbs., $1.50
SUNFLOWER—1 lb., 15c; 5 lbs., 70c; 10 lbs., $1.00.
RUSSIAN MILLET—1 lb., 10c; 5 lbs., 45c; 10 lbs., 75c.
CUTTLE BONE—Whole, per lb., $1.00; broken pieces, per lb., 50c.

Poultry Supplies—Continued

PRATT'S FEEDS, REGULATORS AND REMEDIES

We carry a full line of **Pratt's** goods, which we consider as good if not better than any other line offered. They are the oldest and largest establishment in the world, making these kinds of goods and we think their success is attributed to the quality of the goods. We have handled a different number of Remedies and Regulators and find from experience that there is more demand for Pratt's goods, and naturally they must be better.

POULTRY REGULATOR—Pkgs., 30c and 60c; 12-lb., bucket, $1.80; 25-lb., bucket, $3.10.

POWDERED LICE KILLER—Pkgs., 30c and 60c.

POULTRY DISINFECTANT—Qt., 70c; 2 qts., $1.25.

HEAD LICE OINTMENT—Pkg., 35c.

ROUP CURE—Pkgs., 30c and 60c.

GAPE CURE—Pkgs., 35c and 75c.

PRATT'S SPECIAL REMEDY (Cholera Cure)—Pkgs., 30c and 60c.

SORE HEAD AND CHICKEN POX REMEDY—Pkgs., 35c and 70c.

SCALY LEG REMEDY—Pkg., 35c.

PRATT'S BABY CHICK FOOD—3-lb. pkg., 35c; 6½-lb. pkg., 60c. Ask for prices in larger packages.

WHITE DIARRHOEA REMEDY—Pkgs., 30c and 60c.

RED MITE SPECIAL. Liquid. **1-qt. can, 65c.**

HORSE AND CATTLE REMEDIES

ANIMAL REGULATOR—Pkgs., 30c and 60c; 12-lb. pail, $2.55; 25-lb. pail, $4.10; 100-lb. bag, $12.00.

COW REMEDY—Pkg., 65c.

HEAVE, COUGH AND COLD CURE—Pkg., 70c.

VETERINARY LINIMENT—Bottles, 35c.

STOCK WORM POWDER—Pkg., 60c.

HEALING OINTMENT—Pkg., 35c.

HEALING POWDER—Pkg., 30c.

VETERINARY COLIC REMEDY—Bottle, 75c.

HOG TONIC—Pkg., 60c.

LEE'S GERMOZONE is a most effective remedy for disease affecting the skin and semi-exterior mucous membrane of man, fowl or beast. It is particularly valuable to have always on hand for first aid treatment and as a preventive through its strong germicidal action.

For poultry—Roup, clods, canker, chicken pox, sore head swelled head, cholera, bowel trouble, etc.

For Stock—Cuts, sores, wounds, sore eyes or mouth, saddle or harness galls, swellings, skin diseases, etc.

For Pet Stock—Colds, distemper, wounds, skin disease illness from spoiled food, etc.

The liquid form supplied by us in 3 sizes:

4 oz., at	**$0.40**
12 oz., at	**.75**
32 oz. at	**1.50**

LEE'S WHITE DIARRHOEA REMEDY—Per bottle 50c.

LEE'S GERMOZONE TABLETS—Per pkg., 25c.

LEE'S LICE POWDER—Per pkg., 30c.

LEE'S POULTRY DISINFECTANT—Quart can, 60c.

LEE'S EGGOLATUM—For preserving eggs, **50c.**

RE-VI-VO—The guaranteed remedy for roup, colds and cholera, **50c.**

STAR DIP AND DISINFECTANT—For dipping hogs, cattle, horses, mules, dogs and disinfecting stables, pens, kennels, etc. **Qt., 60c; half gal., $1.00; gal., $2.00; 5-gal. can. $7.50.**

RED STAR MITE KILLER—Very effective for spraying chicken houses, nests, roosts, etc. **1 qt., 60c; half gal., $1.00; gal., $2.00.**

SANITORIA—A powerful disinfectant for home use. Will also help to keep out water bugs or roaches. **Small bottles, 35c each; pt., bottles, 50c; qt., bottles, 75c.**

THREE D. D. D. FLY FINISH—Most effective fly killer on the market. **Qt., 60c; half gal., $1.00; gal., $1.75.**

SNOWDEN'S KILL-EM QUICK LIQUID—Used for roaches, bed bugs, fleas, water bugs. **12-oz. bottle, 40c; 16-oz. bottle, 45c; 1 qt. bottle, 75c; ½-gal. bottle, $1.25.**

SNOWDEN'S KILL-EM QUICK POWDER—For flies. **1 pkg., 50c; 1-lb. pkg., $1.50.**

REGAL DUST—For lice, fleas, etc, **25c.**

REGAL DUST—For flies, insects. In patented bellows **30c.**

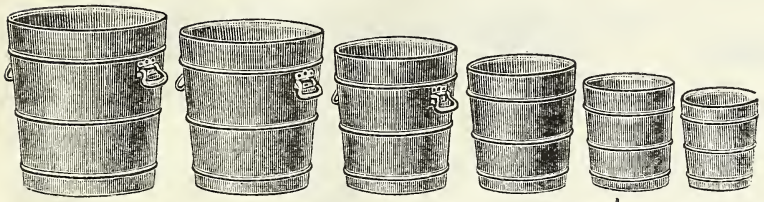
CARBOLA—A disinfecting, germ killing whitewash paint; is in powder form which has been combined with a disinfectant many times stronger than carbolic acid. **1 lb. pkg., 35c; 10-lb. pkg., $1.25; 50-lb. pkg., $5.00; 100-lb. bag. $10.00.**

KA-DENE VETERINARY SOAP, 25c.

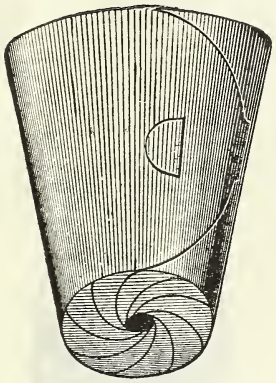
KA-DENE OINTMENT—Especially recommended for mange, cuts, eczema, fleas on dogs, cats, and all kinds of pets. **In 25c and 50c pkgs.**

ASK FOR CONKEY'S BUTTERMILK CHICK FEED—WE SELL IT

Miscellaneous Supplies



PLANT TUBS—Made of cedar with electric welded hoops; painted green, with drop handles, presenting a very neat appearance. Six sizes, measuring across top on inside. **Price, each, 8-inch, $1.10; 10-inch, $1.50; 12-inch, $2.15; 14-inch, $2.85; 16-inch, $3.50; 18-inch, $4.00; 20-inch, $5.50.**



PAPER FLOWER POT

PLAIN PAPER FLOWER POTS—Waterproof; just the thing for potting bedding plants, tomatoes and pepper plants. Two sizes. **2½-inch, per doz., 20c; per 100, $1.00; 500 for $4.00; 1,000 for $7.00. 3-inch, per doz., 25c; per 100, $1.25; 500 for $5.00; 1,000 for $9.00. 4-inch, per doz., 35c; per 100, $2.00.**

We also handle earthenware flower pots and fern pans. Write for price.

CANE PLANT STAKES—Light, strong cane stakes for supporting flower and vegetable plants. Run from 6 to 8 feet in length. Can be cut in half and used for gladiolus and smaller plants. **Per doz., 35c; per 100, $2.00; 500, $7.50; per 1,000, $13.50.**

EXTRA HEAVY CANE STAKES—Doz., 50c; per 100, $4.00.

POT PLANT STAKES, DYED GREEN—Just the thing for Easter Lilies and potted plants of that kind which need support.

2 ft., **per doz., 20c; per 100, $1.25; per 1,000, $9.00.**
3 ft., **per doz., 25c; per 100, $1.50; per 1,000, $12.00.**

LABELS, POT AND TREE

TREE LABELS, 3½ inches; notched and copper wired; **per 100, 40c; per 1,000, $2.50.**

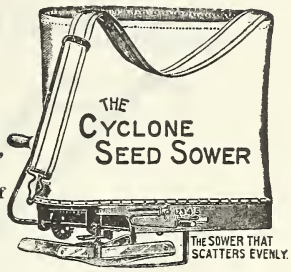
Special price will be quoted for large lots.

	Per Doz.	Plain Per 100	Plain Per 1,000
4-in. Wooden	$0.05	$0.30	$1.50
5-in. Wooden	.05	.35	2.00
6-in. Wooden	.10	.40	2.50
10-in. Wooden	.15	1.20	9.50
12-in. Wooden	.20	1.50	12.50

SEEDERS

(Broadcast)

Will sow Alfalfa, Clover, Timothy, and all kinds of Grass Seeds.



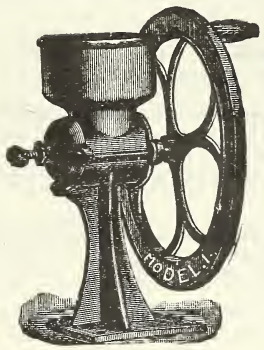
CYCLONE SEEDERS

CAHOON SEEDER—All metal broadcast grass and grain seeder; will sow from 4 to 6 acres per hour; hopper holds 22 quarts. **Price, each, $5.50.**

CYCLONE SEEDER—A good all around wood and metal crank broadcast seeder, regular size. **Each, $2.25.**

LITTLE WONDER—Same as the Cyclone, only smaller. **Each, $2.00.**

MODEL GRIST MILL



Model Mills find wide utility anywhere. They grind all kinds of small grain without exception, shelled oorn, wheat, oats, rye, split peas, hominy as well as dry bone, dry shells, fine table or butter salt, roots, bark or any dry friable substance. They make table meal good enough for anyone. They turn out a uniform grist, always.

Model Mills are adjusted by hand in second to grind fine, medium or coarse. They do anything from coarsest craoking to finest grinding. No other mill has such range of usefulness.

Just the thing for poultry raisers, and household purposes. For the kitchen, to grind coffee, etc., and feed or cracked corn for a small flock of chickens, the smallest size is used. The medium size with large burrs and heavier fly wheels grinds most quickly and is a popular mill. For a large flock or several head of stock the largest size is best.

LIST OF SIZES AND WEIGHTS

		Wt., Boxed
No. 1—Each	$ 4.75	28 lbs.
No. 2—Each	8.00	50 lbs.
No. 3—Each	12.00	85 lbs.

Garden Tools and Supplies

PLANET JR. HIGH WHEEL CULTIVATOR

The plow is the same as has been used for a number of years on our No. 19 Garden Plow and has proven most satisfactory. It may be used for plowing the ground in the Spring, going twice in each furrow. Later it will open furrows for fertilizer or for planting, covers them, and plows to or from the crop during the season.

The wide cultivator tooth may also be used for opening furrows, or for cultivating and hilling between the rows of plants.

The three-prong cultivator teeth are made of steel and are especially hardened. They will break up the soil deep or shallow, and give excellent and thorough cultivation.

The center tooth of the three-prong may be used alone (or separately) for extra deep work. Before sowing the seed, open a furrow with the plow, put in the fertilizer, then use the single narrow tooth to loosen the gorund to an extra depth and to stir in the fertilizer.

The scuffle blade is just the thing for weed cutting and shallow cultivation. It leaves a fine mulch to prevent rapid loss of moisture by evaporation.

The handles are strong and are provided with "plow handle" grip. They are adjustable for height to suit adult or child.

The depth of work is controlled by adjusting the standards where they bolt to the handles. This is so arranged that with any given height of the handles, there is practically no change in the pitch of the teeth when the depth is changed.

This tool is light and strong, and is built with the same care for detail which has made the "Planet Jrs." the leaders among the hand tools of the world. **Each, $5.50.**

TREE WRAPPERS—Made of wood; used for protecting young fruit trees; come 100 in a bundle. **Per 100, $1.25; per 1,000, $10.00.**

GRAFTING WAX—¼-lb. pkg., 25c; ½-lb. pkg., 40c; 1-lb. pkg., 75c.

COTTON TWINE—4-ply, in balls, packed, 5 lbs. in a package. For tying vegetables. **Per 5-lb. pkg., each $2.50.**

JUTE TWINE—For sewing sacks; also for tying grape vines. **Per 5-ft. skein, 20c each.**

BLUE GRASS STRIPPERS—Hand strippers that do the work successfully and are just the thing where is not enough blue grass to warrant the expense of using a power machine. **Each, $2.50.**

WATERING CANS—Made of heavy galvanized iron in three sizes: **4-qt., each $1.00; 6-qt., $1.25; 8-qt., $1.50.**

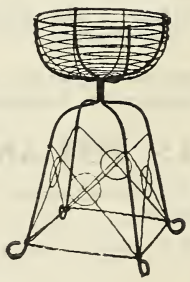
WIRE HANGING BASKETS—Extra heavy wire hanging baskets, made by hand, much more substantial than most baskets offered by some stores. Painted green. In four sizes: **8-inch, each, 25c; 10-inch, each, 30c; 12-inch, each 35c; 14-inch, each, 50c.**

We can also supply green sheet moss for lining baskets.

PULL EASY CULTIVATOR

A valuable tool for the home gardener; is adjustable and can be used as a rake or cultivator. Center tooth comes out to straddle the row for young plants. **Each, $1.50.**

HALL DANDELION PULLER, with patented root hook, gets the roots out without tearing up the lawn—kills the dandelion—nothing left to start new growth. 40-inch ash handle. **Each. 75c.**



WIRE VASE—Made of heavy wire, painted green, about three feet high, basket 16 inches in diameter. Used on large porches, lawns, also good for using inside conservatories, etc., for ferns and other plants of this kind. **Each, $2.50.**

Garden Tools

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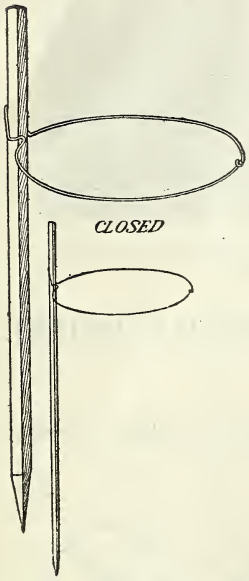

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1. SOIL THERMOMETER—Brass pointed, brass cylinder, 16 inches long. **Each, $2.25.**

2. ASPARAGUS KNIFE—Trowel shank, blade 15½ inches long. **Each, 75c.**

3. PLANT SPRINKLER—Made of rubber, 7-oz. capacity. **Each, $1.25.**

4. PUTTY DISTRIBUTOR—For greenhouse putty or mastica, made of rubber. **Each, $1.50.**

5. ADJUSTABLE PLANT STAKE—Comes in two sizes, three and four foot stake with sliding ring which enables different heights according to size of plants. **3 ft. stakes, each, 20c; per doz., $2.25. 4 ft. stakes, each 25c; per doz., $3.00.**

6. FIBER BROOM—Heavy broom for sweeping garages, concrete floors, warehouses, etc. Come in two sizes, fine and coarse. Price complete. with handles **fine, each $2.50; coarse, each, $2.75.**

7. NORCROSS CULTIVATOR—The well known Norcross cultivators will cultivate closer to plants without injuring them than any other type of implement, leaving the soil level, loose and untrampled. Comes in three sizes, **5-prong, 4-ft. handle, $1.75 each; 3-prong. 4-ft. handle, $1.50 each; 3-prong, 9-inch handle, 75c each.**

8. PRUNING SHEARS—Steel blade, 20-inch Ash handle, **each, $2.00.**

9. WEEDER (Hand) Hazeltine—All steel and the most practical hand tool for cultivating small produce, **each, 60c.**

10. DIBBER—Wood handle, steel point. For planting bulbs and transplanting plants, **each, 75c.**

11. GRASS EDGER—4 ft. handle, steel blade, **each. $1.50.**

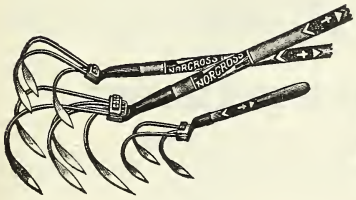
12. TROWELS—Common, each, 25c; Medium weight 50c; all steel with solid shank, 75c each.

13. PRUNING SHEARS—Steel blades, pressure springs, **each, $1.50.**

14. GRASS SHEARS—Hardened Steel Blades, **each, 80c**

15. JACKSON ONION HOE—A small hand weeder, particularly adapted for weeding onions, **each, 50c.**

16. EXCELSIOR HAND WEEDER—Valuable for breaking up crusts and general cultivation of flower beds. **Each, 20c.**



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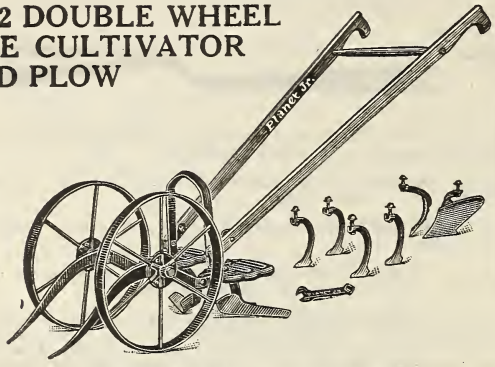
Planet Jr. Garden Tools

Planet Jr. Tools are Better Finished and Capable of More Work Than Any Others On the Market

No. 12 DOUBLE WHEEL HOE CULTIVATOR AND PLOW



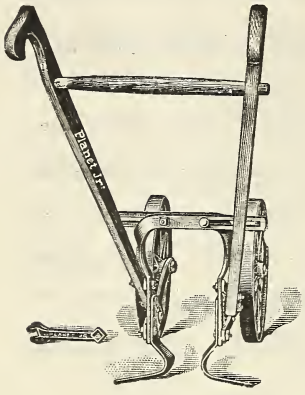
Price, $12.50. Weight, 33 lbs.

This tool has one pair plows, one pair hoes and four cultivator teeth. The tools sold with No. 12 are what gardeners use most, and others can be added as wanted.

No. 13 DOUBLE WHEEL HOE

Price, $9.00. Weight, 27 lbs.

This tool is the No. 12, with 6-inch hoes only, these being the tools that are most generally useful. Any or all the other tools shown with No. 12 may be added at any time.



No. 60 PLANET Jr. DOUBLE WHEEL ONION HOE

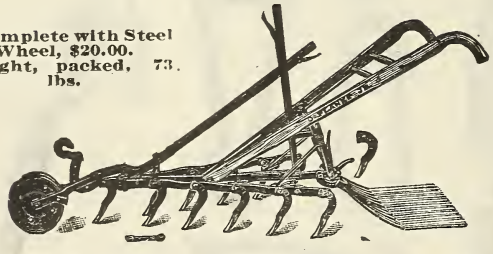
Price, $8.50. Weight, 30 lbs

No. 60

This new tool is a departure from all previous wheel hoes. It is adjustable for the complete culture of onions, or general hoeing. The new all-steel hoes are a decided improvement over the older models. We offer a special **Onion Harvester for this tool.... $6.00**

No. 90 PLANED JR. TWELVE TOOTH HARROW, CULTIVATOR AND PULVERIZER

Complete with Steel Wheel, $20.00. Weight, packed, 73 lbs.



Gardeners cultivate better than formerly. It has been found to pay best. With the Twelve-Tooth Harrow you go as deep or shallow as you like, come up close to row without injuring plants, cuts out all the weeds, stirs the soil and pulverizes it as fine as with a garden rake. You widen and narrow as you please between 22 and 32 inches. It's a special favorite with strawberry growers, market gardeners and truckers.

DOUBLE WHEEL HOES AT WORK IN A LARGE MARKET GARDEN

No. 17 PLANET JR. SINGLE WHEEL HOE

Price, $8.75. Weight, 23 lbs.

You can do more and better hoeing with it in one day than you can do in three days with a hand hoe. The No. 17 has a pair of 6-inch hoes, a plow and a set of cultivator teeth, an outfit sufficient for most garden work.

No. 18 SINGLE WHEEL HOE

Price, $6.25. Weight, 19 lbs.

This tool has one pair of 6-inch hoes only—the tools that are most constantly useful throughout the season. Other tools can be added as needed.

No. 8 PLANET JR. HORSE HOE AND CULTIVATOR.

Price with Steel Wheel $19.50 Weight, packed 83 lbs.

No other cultivating machine is so widely known as the Planet Jr. Combined Horse Hoe and Cultivator, for it is in use throughout the civilized world. It is so strongly built as to withstand incredible strain, yet it is light and easy to handle. It opens and closes furrows, hoes right up to the plants without danger of injuring, throws dirt to or from the row and throws back from center again. You can cultivate to any depth desired and adjust for any width.

THE HARNDEN SEED CO.

505 Walnut St., Kansas City, Mo.

Please forward the following ORDER for amount enclosed (write your name and address distinctly):

Name.....

Street..... P. O. Box.....

Post Office..... R. F. D. No.....

County..... State.....

Date..... 192.....

Forward goods by mail, express or freight.

Name of Express Office or Station.

Amount Enclosed

P. O. Money Order.....

Check .....

Stamps.....

Total.....

NOTICE—We give no warranty, express or implied, as to description, quality, productiveness or any other matter of any seeds or bulbs we send out, and we will not be in any way responsible for the crop. If the purchaser does not accept the goods on these terms, they are to be returned at once.

THE HARNDEN SEED CO.

	Lbs	Oz.	Pkt.	NAME OF ARTICLE WANTED	Price	
				Total		

(OVER)

				NAME OF ARTICLE WANTED		
				Brought Forward		

Garden Seeds priced by the packet, ounce, one-fourth pound and one pound. Onion Sets, Grass and Field Seeds and Sundry Articles are not
paid. In ordering one-pound lot, add ten cents per pound for postage and packing, and on larger quantities apply parcel post charges.

DOMESTIC PARCEL POST RATES On Seeds, Plants, Bulbs, Roots, Books, Tools, etc., within the U. S.	First Pound or Fraction	Each Additional Pound or Fraction
Zone, Kansas City and within 50 miles of Kansas City	5c	1c
nd Zone, within 50 to 150 miles	5c	1c
d Zone, within 150 to 300 miles	6c	2c
th Zone, within 300 to 600 miles	7c	4c
Zone, within 600 to 1000 miles	8c	6c
Zone, within 1000 to 1400 miles	9c	8c
nth Zone, within 1400 to 1800 miles	11c	10c
th Zone, all over 1800 miles	12c	12c

**Please do not ask questions on this Order Sheet, but kindly write them and all communications requiring an answer on a sep-
e sheet of paper and inclose with your order. Be sure that your Full Name and Address are on Both Letter and Order. If you have
ighbor who would like to have our Catalogue, write his name below.**

This space is for remarks about your order.

Planet Jr. Garden Tools

No. 4 Planet Jr. Combined Hill and Drill Seeder, Wheel Hoe, Cultivator and Plow

Price, Complete, $19.50.
Weight, 49 lbs.

As a Seeder Only, $15.00.
Holds 2½ Quarts of Seed.

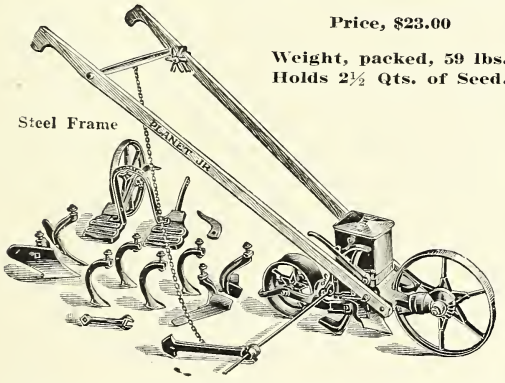
This tool combines in a single convenient implement, a capital hill-dropping seeder, a continuous row seeder, an admirable single wheel hoe, an excellent furrower, a capital wheel cultivator and a rapid and efficient wheel garden plow. In a word, with a great variety of tools, excellent design and quality, it is without an equal for easy adjustment, lightness, strength and beauty.

No. 25 Planet Jr. Combined Hill and Drill Seeder and Double Wheel Hoe, Cultivator and Plow

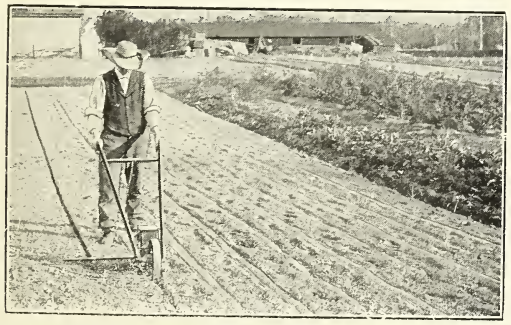
Price, $23.00

Weight, packed, 59 lbs.
Holds 2½ Qts. of Seed.

Steel Frame



As a seeder it is practically the same as the **Planet Jr. No. 4;** will sow in drills any thickness or drop in hills, 4, 6, 8, 12 or 14 inches apart, and has the same feed, hill dropping mechanism, and **automatic device** for stopping the feed, and has also the new seed index.



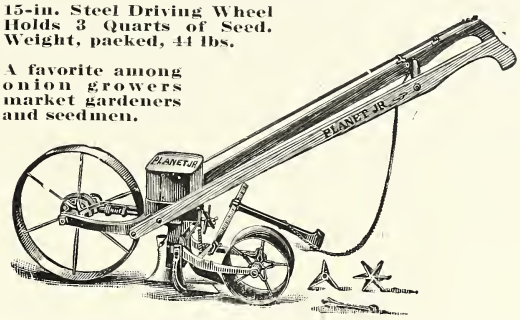
No. 4 Seeder Planting, Covering, Rolling, and Marking Next Row at One Operation

No. 3 Planet Jr. Hill and Drill Seeder

Price, $18.50

15-in. Steel Driving Wheel
Holds 3 Quarts of Seed.
Weight, packed, 44 lbs.

A favorite among onion growers market gardeners and seedmen.



The special force feed is admirable, working equally well whether sowing with an ounce or a full hopper.

The hill dropping is simple and reliable, making hills either 4, 6, 8, 12 or 24 inches apart.

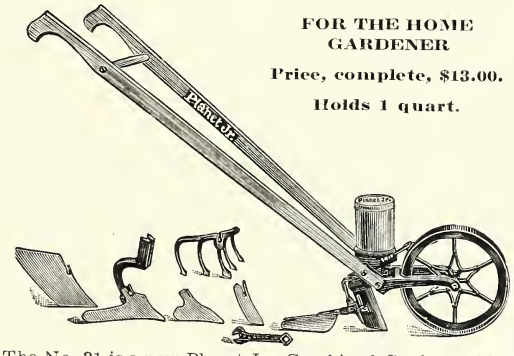
Change of distance between hills may be made in less than one minute, by substituting one gauge wheel for another.

No. 31 Planet Jr. Combined Seeder and Wheel Hoe

FOR THE HOME GARDENER

Price, complete, $13.00.

Holds 1 quart.



The No. 31 is a new Planet Jr., Combined Seeder and Wheel Hoe, designed for small gardeners. It combines a thoroughly reliable Seeder that will sow all garden seeds from the smallest up to peas and beans with a first-class light running Wheel Hoe. A practical tool for a man, the growing boy or the woman who delights in having a good garden, but who has little time to spend in it.

No. 31-D Planet Jr. Drill Only

Same as No. 31 without cultivator attachments.

Price, $10.50

No. 33 Planet Jr. Single Wheel Hoe

The Cultivator for the Home Gardener.

Price, complete, $6.50.

FLOWER, FARM, GARDEN AND LAWN GRASS SEEDS

BULBS AND PLANTS